Seevajee Rayah

STANDING ORDERS

FOR THE

Light Cavalry

OF

The Army of Fort St. George.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

1833.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:
FORT ST. GEORGE,
1*st December* 1833.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, directs the publication of the following Orders and Regulations, which are to be strictly observed from and after the 1st January next, in all Regiments of Light Cavalry throughout the Army.

With the exception of such Sections or Paragraphs as are marked by asterisks these Orders are further to be translated into plain and intelligible Hindoostanee by the Interpreters of Regiments, each Troop being furnished with a Copy.

The "Memoranda" of February 1823 and all other existing Standing Orders for the Cavalry are hereby cancelled.

By Order,
T. H. S. CONWAY,
Adjutant General of the Army.

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*SECTION I.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

1. The most effectual and just mode of securing discipline in a regiment is the establishment of such an exact gradation of responsibility, from the officer who commands the corps, to the naigue who directs the squad,—that every individual may know his precise station, and execute its attendant duties with zeal and alacrity.

2. A fair distribution of duties must ever be an object of primary importance—circumstances, however, especially on service, may occasionally prevent strict attention to this point. Of such circumstances the immediate superior must be the judge, and the individual whom his decision may affect, must bear in mind that when the service calls, a soldier has only to obey. But if a grievance be at any time imagined, the duties must be performed with perfect alacrity and good will, and respectful remonstrance may follow. Obedience must, therefore, be prompt, respectful, and without a murmur, and it equally behoves those in command to exercise authority with steadiness, good sense, and propriety.

3. All orders shall pass through the regular channels of communication, prior to their execution, and all applications of whatever nature, are equally to follow the same course in their address, unless urgent reasons may necessitate a deviation therefrom. It is, however, of course, to be understood that the orders of a superior are at all times to receive immediate obedience, although not given through the prescribed channel.

4. Every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier, will observe that it is an invariable rule and principle in discipline, that in the absence of a superior the whole of the duty or charge which was entrusted to him devolves upon the next in rank, so that a blank or chasm is never to exist in the various responsible situations of the corps.

* SECTION II.

OFFICERS.

1. With the commanding officer of the regiment rests the entire responsibility for its discipline, economy, and general well being. His authority is supreme, and it is, therefore, to be remembered, throughout these orders, that whenever an *exclusive* charge or control is assigned in any instance to a subordinate officer, such exclusion is in no case to be understood as in the least degree referring to the commandant.

2. The major is responsible to his immediate superior for a general superintendence of the discipline and interior economy of the regiment:—in the execution of which duty he will receive such directions from the lieutenant colonel as circumstances may render necessary.

3. The captain's responsibility to the commanding officer for his troop is similar to that of the latter for the regiment—it is undivided. The various duties arising out of it will demand his closest and most constant attention. He should *personally* know and attend to every circumstance connected with his men, enforcing regularity and attention to duty without severity, particularly enquiring into, hearing, and adjusting their various complaints and discussions, and, above all, invariably executing the duties of his situation *in person.*

4. The duties of a subaltern officer in charge of a troop are similar to those of a captain, whose duties then

devolve upon him. When not in such charge, he will assist the officer commanding the troop, in whatever duties he may require, or as may be occasionally directed in regimental orders, whether by a subordinate superintendence of squads or of the whole troop.

SECTION III.

NATIVE OFFICERS.

1. The subadar major, although holding brevet rank, which, on occasions of general duty, entitles him to take precedence of all subadars, yet, for all regimental duties, will be borne upon the roster with reference to his regimental rank only.

2. The native officers are required to be particularly distinguished by propriety of conduct, carefully avoiding every thing tending to lower their character in the estimation of their inferiors. They are required to communicate to their superiors every occurrence worthy of note which may come to their knowledge, keeping their European officers at all times well acquainted with the conduct and feelings of the men, whose errors may thus be promptly corrected, and whose grievances, when any exist, by being earlier known, may be at once redressed.

3. Every native officer is to be carefully instructed in the various duties pertaining to his station, and it is expected that he shall be perfectly capable of exercising a troop in every situation.

4. When a native officer may be taken sick, he will be allowed to remain in his quarters; attending at the hospital at such periods as the medical officer may direct, if not prevented from doing so by the nature of his disorder, in which case the surgeon will visit him at his own house.

5. Native officers are most strictly prohibited from ever employing, or accepting the services of, the men or followers of the corps in any manner whatever for their private purposes, without the especial sanction of the commanding officer first obtained.

* SECTION IV.

ADJUTANT.

1. The adjutant conducts the duties of his department under the immediate direction of the commanding officer. His talents and qualifications will best be ascertained from the general appearance and efficiency of the corps. He is to report even the minutest circumstance relating to its discipline and economy, and must, therefore, exercise an unremitting vigilance, as nothing should pass unnoticed by him which can even in a remote degree affect its interests.

2. He is solely responsible to the commanding officer for the economy, correctness and regularity of all regimental books, records, papers, and returns concerning his department.

3. All orders conveyed by him from the commanding officer, whether written or verbal, are to be implicitly obeyed by every officer. Should it appear to an officer that any mistake has been made in an order thus issued, he is at liberty to bring it to the notice of the commanding officer for correction, but he is on no consideration to suspend its execution.

4. He is to exercise a strict superintendence over the conduct of the native commissioned, and non-commissioned officers, immediately bringing to the notice of the commanding officer any irregularity or impropriety which may come to his knowledge.

5. He is required to attend the drill of the recruits, riding school excepted, unless prevented by other duty and to parade and inspect *all* parties for guard and detachment.

6. He is to keep the roster for the duties of all ranks of the regiment, detailing commissioned, non-commissioned officers, and naigues, by name, and privates, &c. by number leaving to troop officers to detail the individuals.

7. He will wait upon the commanding officer daily at A. M. and will lay before him the morning report book of the corps, as well as all letters, reports, &c. received for submission to him, unless his attendance should be dispensed with, when he will be punctual in sending all requisite reports and papers, &c.

8. It is his duty to attend at the prescribed hour for orders, at the public office of the station, or to ensure the regular attendance of the serjeant major or clerk for that purpose, as may be required by local regulations. In camp he must personally attend to this part of his duty.

9. It is the peculiar province of the adjutant to superintend the drill and instruction, riding school excepted, of every young officer joining the regiment; and he is not to consider the dismissal of the officer from his immediate drill as exonerating him from further attention to this important subject—it will still be his duty to afford every assistance to the *completion* of his instruction.

10. It will also be the duty of the adjutant to introduce to the commanding officer, all officers immediately on their joining the regiment.

11. The adjutant is empowered to confine any non-commissioned officer or other of inferior rank whenever

he may deem it necessary, reporting the circumstance without delay to the commanding officer.

12. He must be ready at all times to afford every information on points of duty which may be required, especially by junior officers—and it is, therefore, necessary that he should be perfectly master of every subject connected with the regulations and discipline of the army.

13. He is not to interfere with the interior economy of any troops other than such as may be under his own charge.

14. When there is neither riding master nor acting riding master, the adjutant is to do the duty.

* SECTION V.

QUARTER MASTER, &c.

1. The quarter master is charged with the general care of the stores, arms, and ammunition of the regiment. It will be his duty at all times to keep the commanding officer informed whether they are duly taken care of in the barracks or other place of arms, and to make a report of such arms or other articles as may be brought to him for repair, which appear to have been carelessly or wantonly damaged.

2. He is charged with the care of the barracks and all other public buildings occupied by the regiment, the parades, and regimental hutting lines, and he is responsible to the commanding officer for their cleanliness and preservation, as well as for the general condition of the horse lines.

3. He is to receive and have the general superintendence of all barrack furniture and utensils, heads and posts, &c. &c., as delivered over by the barrack master for the use of the corps. He will give them in charge of officers of troops and others, as may be requisite, taking their receipts for the same, and when ordered by the commanding officer he will make occasional surveys, to prevent neglects, besides accompanying the staff officer in charge at his periodical inspections.

4. The issue of provisions, gram, and forage, whether on service or otherwise, falls under his immediate

charge and responsibility. Their distribution will be made under such regulations as circumstances may require, and which will be published in regimental orders at the time. Should any article be deficient, either in quantity or quality, the quarter master is enjoined to make an immediate report, accompanied, if necessary, by a sample, to the commanding officer.

5. He is further charged with the provision of forage to be issued to troops as required under the orders of the commanding officer.

6. The forage book is to be laid before the commanding officer monthly, or oftener as may be directed, shewing the quantity of straw purchased and expended during the month, the straw remaining, and the general state of the account.

7. He is never to issue any article from the regimental stores but upon a regular receipt from the officer of the troop or detachment made out agreeably to form No. 1 and which receipts he will lay before or send to the commanding officer at orderly hour for countersignature previous to making the issue.

8. All ordinary issues from, and receipts into, the regimental store room, are to be made from 8 to 10 A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

9. The quarter master will enter in his return book for submission to the commanding officer, monthly reports and returns made out agreeably to forms II and III.

10. On the march it will be the duty of the quarter master, accompanied by his serjeant and camp colors, to precede the regiment in sufficient time to select and mark out the ground for encampment at the next stage, previous to the arrival of the corps thereat. On the regi-

ment approaching he is to meet it for the purpose of pointing out the ground to the commanding officer.

11. The quarter master will also ascertain from the inhabitants of the country, and report to the commanding officer, every necessary point relative to the next days march, such as the state of the road, nature of the country, depth of rivers and streams, whether fordable, and if not, what means of crossing are available, &c. &c. He is also to procure the necessary guides, and to ascertain the description, quantity, and quality, of forage, water, supplies, and nature of encamping ground.

12. The quarter master is held responsible for the regularity of the encampment, observing that the tents are all pitched with the proper front, and agreeably to the lines laid down by him,—that horses and cattle, other than the regimental and officers horses, are all picketed in rear of the camp, and, generally, that the strictest attention is paid to the regulations on this subject.

13. The quarter master will have in his office a sealed pattern of every article of regimental equipment as particularised in the tables of necessaries. These patterns are at all times to be available for the inspection of officers commanding troops, but are not to be sent from the office for that purpose.

14. As a general rule the quarter master will be included in the roster for all regimental duties in cantonment, and struck off all but courts martial and committees, when marching or on field service. He does no general or cantonment duties but as quarter master and interpreter.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

1. The quarter master is to have charge of the regimental cash chest, assisted by the vakeel, who is placed under his orders for that purpose.

2. His office will be open for the receipt and issue of money from 10 to 1 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted, and on the day on which pay may be issued, and the two subsequent from 8 to 4.

3. He will report to the commanding officer the receipt of pay, or other money for issue, and he will at the same time submit to him a statement showing the description and proportion of coins received and the rate of exchange. The statement is invariably to be published in regimental orders.—Form No. IV.

4. He will notify to the adjutant the time at which the monthly pay of the regiment will be received from the pay office, and the adjutant will then furnish him with a guard of which the strength will from time to time be fixed by the commanding officer as may be requisite.—This guard will be continued for three days including that on which the pay is received. During that period the regimental cash chest may, for greater convenience, be kept at the quarter master's office :—at all other times it must be lodged in the standard guard.

5. Officers are to receive the pay of their respective troops at the quarter master's office in person, and will insert their signatures in the distribution roll, in proof of having duly received the amount of their abstracts.

6. A subaltern or junior officer of a troop may attend for the above purpose, on the responsibility of the commandant of the troop.

7. No issue of pay or other public money, is ever to be made without the sanction of a regimental order unless under the authority of the commanding officer.

8. None but public funds are ever to be lodged in the regimental cash chest.

9. The cash chest will be inspected from time to time by the commanding officer.

INTERPRETER'S DEPARTMENT.

1. The interpreter will attend all regimental courts martial, and courts of inquiry—he is to interpret all evidence, &c. given in hindoostanee, and, when required, he will procure competent interpreters in other languages.—He is also to provide qazee and brahmin.

2. He is to be at all times prepared to interpret or translate as may be required by the commanding officer.

3. It will be the duty of the interpreter to make or provide plain and intelligible translations of all general or other orders required to be explained to the men, as also in communication with the adjutant, of the standing regulations for the various regimental guards.

4. A book is to be kept in his office in which will be entered copies of all translations made by him for the official purposes of the regiment.

* SECTION VI.

RIDING MASTER.

1. The riding master is immediately charged with the equitation drill of young officers and recruits, who will attend the riding school for instruction as soon as sufficiently advanced in the foot drill. It is also his duty to perfect them in the use of their arms on horseback.

2. He is also to superintend the breaking in of all young horses whether regimental or officers chargers.

3. It is his especial province carefully to instruct the rough riders in their various duties as horsemen and horsebreakers, as well as horse drills.

4. When the regiment is in the riding school the riding master will have the general superintendence under the commanding officer, and all orders conveyed by him are to be implicitly obeyed—should it appear to any officer that a mistake has been made in any order thus issued, he is at liberty to bring it to the notice of the commanding officer, but he is on no account to suspend its execution.

5. Very much depends upon the ability and attention of the riding master;—great patience, temper, and coolness are required in the execution of his duties and he must endeavour to impress upon the minds of the rough riders as a fixed principle in his school, that coercion, or severity must on no account be exercised towards either man or horse, until all gentler means have proved of no avail.

6. In his lessons he must give frequent relief to both men and horses by allowing them a short pause, and the men to ease hands.

7. The riding master is required to possess a perfect acquaintance with the general regulations for all branches of exercise, and to observe that they are rigidly adhered to at all his drills—as also that the horse appointments and accoutrements are properly fitted, reporting all deviations from established rules to the commanding officer.

8. As a general rule, the riding master will be included in the roster for all *regimental* duties, and when marching or on field service for all duties of his rank.

9. When there is neither riding master nor acting riding master, the adjutant is to do the duty.

SECTION VII.

NATIVE ADJUTANT.

1. The native adjutant is to be considered as the assistant of the European adjutant, under whose immediate authority he is placed. All orders received through him are to be obeyed by the native officers and all inferior grades in like manner as if given by the European adjutant in person.

2. He warns the native commissioned and non-commissioned officers for duty, receives on the regimental parade the non-commissioned and men for duty, inspects them, and delivers them over to the adjutant.

3. He is on no account to interfere in any manner with the interior economy of Troops; but assisted by the regimental havildar major, he will collect and make reports to the adjutant.

4. He will attend daily at the adjutant's quarters for orders at such hour as may be from time to time directed, and it will be his duty, generally, to inform the European adjutant of every circumstance, in any manner connected with the welfare or discipline of the regiment, which may come to his knowledge.

5. In the absence of the European adjutant he takes charge of the drill of recruits.

6. Unless otherwise directed, the native adjutant will always take post and mark upon the *left*.

SECTION VIII.

NATIVE RIDING MASTER.

1. The native riding master is the immediate assistant of the European riding master to whom he will make all reports, and from whom he will receive all orders.

2. When in cantonment he is exempted from guard and orderly duties, but will be included in the roster for all others. When marching or on field service, he is available for all duties of his rank.

3. He is to keep a roll of all recruits and others at longe.

* SECTION IX.

SERJEANT MAJOR.

1. The regimental serjeant major is under the immediate orders of the adjutant, and is not to be employed by any other person without his permission. His duty is to assist in making up all official documents of every description relating to the adjutant's department.

2. The serjeant major although called, and liable to perform the duties of, a soldier, is, as a general rule, to be confined to the duties of adjutant's clerk, and unless circumstances may prescribe a deviation from the rule now laid down he will always be employed on such.

3. The serjeant major will attend riding school with his troop—but, unless otherwise ordered, he is not to attend drill or parade :—when he attends he will take post in the serre files of the troop to which he belongs.

4. Although the serjeant major is generally exempted from military duties, it must be understood that misconduct on his part may at all times be punished by his being ordered on any, whether of fatigue or otherwise, which the commanding officer may deem proper.

5. Whenever it may be necessary to place the serjeant major under restraint, he will be confined to his quarters, but not under a sentry unless circumstances may render it advisable to place one over him, or to adopt the harsher measure of confining him in the standard or main guard.

6. When the serjeant major may be taken sick, he may be allowed to remain in his quarters, attending at the hospital at such periods as the medical officer may direct, if not prevented from doing so by the nature of his disorder, in which case the surgeon will visit him at his own house.

* SECTION X.

QUARTER MASTER SERJEANT.

1. The quarter master serjeant is under the immediate orders of the quarter master and is not to be employed by, or receive orders from, any other person, except in such instances as it may be otherwise directed. It is his duty to prepare all official documents of every description relating to the quarter master's department.

2. He is held responsible under the quarter master for the preservation of the arms, ammunition, &c. lodged in the regimental stores, and for the due care and preservation of the barracks and all other public buildings of the corps.

3. He is also responsible for the cleanliness of the regimental lines and parades, which he must frequently visit and inspect.

4. Whenever the corps may be ordered to parade, it will be the duty of the quarter master serjeant to attend with the regimental camp colors, and plant the flags, &c. as also the targets for ball practice, and in these particulars he is subject to the direction of the adjutant.

5. He is carefully to superintend the regimental lascars of his department and artificers, and he is answerable to the quarter master for their correct and punctual performance of their various duties.

6. He is to superintend all issues of provisions, gram and forage.

7. In choice of quarters, &c. the quarter master serjeant ranks after the serjeant major.

8. The quarter master serjeant will attend riding school with his troop. When required to fall in with the regiment on any particular occasion, his post will be in the serre files of the troop to which he belongs.

9. Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of section IX, are equally applicable to the quarter master serjeant.

SECTION XI.

REGIMENTAL HAVILDAR MAJOR.

1. The havildar major, under the native adjutant, is to do the duties pertaining to the serjeant major in a regiment of dragoons. Superintended by the adjutant, he is to keep the roster for the various duties of the non-commissioned officers and rank and file of the regiment.

2. At parades and drills the havildar major will take his post and perform the duties prescribed by his majesty's regulations for the serjeant major.

3. He takes precedence of all other havildars of the regiment.

4. It is the duty of the havildar major to instruct all non-commissioned officers recently promoted, in the various orderly duties of their new grade.

5. The havildar major is to keep an order book in which will be entered under the superintendence of the adjutant, all orders, other than those of daily detail, which are intended for the guidance of the men. Native officers and orderly havildars and naigues are to have free access to this book whenever they may require it.

SECTION XII.

DRILL HAVILDAR AND NAIGUE.

1. The drill havildar is the immediate assistant of the adjutant in all foot drill and instruction of the recruits. He reports to and receives his orders from the adjutant, and no other officer is to interfere with the drill.

2. He ranks with the havildars according to his standing, his situation, although generally conferring prior claims to promotion, giving him no precedence of his comrades.

3. The drill naigue is under the orders of the drill havildar. He is to assist him in the execution of his various duties, and he is to attend every morning at the adjutant's office to receive the orders of the day.

SECTION XIII.

TROOP HAVILDAR MAJOR.

1. The troop havildar major is the principal non-commissioned officer in the troop, and takes rank above all havildars.

2. Troop havildar majors are to rank with each other according to date of appointment.

3. The troop havildar major is charged with the receipt and issue of all articles of arms, appointments, or stores of the troop, and he will be responsible that they are at all times carefully preserved.

4. He is also charged with the receipt and issue of gram and forage for the troop.

5. He is held responsible that the troop barrack is at all times kept in perfect order and that the arms and accoutrements are properly hung up.

6. The troop havildar major is not to have charge of any particular squad, but is to receive daily reports from the non-commissioned officer of each. He will regulate the sizing and squadding of the men and horses according to order, and will give particular attention to the instruction of recruits in their stable duties.

7. He is to superintend the washerman of the troop observing that the men's clothes are properly washed, and that they are punctually delivered to, and by, the washerman at the ordered periods, every such delivery being made in presence of a havildar or naigue.

8. The troop havildar major is not to be detached from the troop, nor is he to be put on any guard or orderly duty.

SECTION XIV.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, NAIGUES, AND LANCE NAIGUES.

1. Non-commissioned officers take rank according to the dates of their appointments, troop havildars major having the precedence of other havildars.

2. Non-commissioned officers whether on or off duty are not to permit any irregularity, neglect, or deviation from orders whatever—they are to exact the promptest obedience from all inferiors when in the execution of their duty, immediately reporting every man who disputes their orders, or who on being reproved for inattention or neglect replies to them in an insubordinate manner. When in charge of any duty they ought at all times to execute it with as much punctuality as if under the immediate eye of their officers—a non-commissioned officer who is found to have connived at any irregularity, even of the most trifling nature, cannot be considered trust-worthy.

3. They must report all men whom they suspect to be diseased, and must be watchful over their men's health, urging them to report sick on the first symptom of illness.

4. Young non-commissioned officers or men doing duty as such, are particularly cautioned against conniving at any neglect of duty on the part of those under their command, and the slightest breach of this order will be punished.

5. Every non-commissioned officer on his promotion to the commissioned ranks shall attend the adjutant's and riding master's drill until reported by those officers to be fully acquainted with the several duties of his new grade.

6. In like manner every naigue promoted to havildar and private to lance naigue shall be required to attend drill for the same purpose.

* 7. On the occurrence of a vacancy in the ranks of havildar or naigue, it will rest with the commanding officer to promote such individual as he may deem most qualified to fill the situation, and in making this selection he will be guided by positive merit rather than by mere seniority or length of service. Officers of troops will, therefore, be careful in reporting upon the characters and conduct of orderly havildars and naigues, on the monthly relief, as these reports will naturally tend to influence the commanding officer in his opinion of those men.

* 8. Officers commanding troops will send to the adjutant when required by the commanding officer † recommendation rolls of two men, or more if ordered, of their respective troops, whom they may wish to promote to the rank of lance naigue, and, unless on special occasions, no man will be promoted to that rank who is not so recommended.

9. Each troop will have two lance naigues.

* 10. Officers of troops in filling up their recommendation rolls are required to give their particular attention to the general regulations on the subject of promotion.

* 11. Whenever from any circumstance an additional number of lance naigues may be temporarily re-

† Form No. V.

quired, they are to be regularly recommended by the officers commanding troops and appointed to *act* by the officer commanding the regiment. The casual selection of men at the moment their services are required, to act as lance naigues is prohibited.

12. Whenever it may be necessary to place a non-commissioned officer under restraint he shall be confined to the barrack or tent of his troop, but not under sentry unless when the nature of the charge against him may, in the opinion of the commanding officer, render it necessary for the greater security of his person, to lodge him in the standard guard.

13. Non-commissioned officers may occasionally be ordered to groom their own horses whenever it may be deemed expedient by the troop officer, either as a punishment or as a measure of necessity.

14. Non-commissioned officers are to water their own horses.

SECTION XV.

ROUGH RIDERS.

* 1. There are to be two rough riders in each troop, who will be appointed by the commanding officer at the recommendation of officers commanding troops in the manner prescribed for lance naigues, and under the same regulations.

* 2. In the event of any sufficient objection being made by the riding master to an individual recommended for appointment as a rough rider, and which may appear to the commanding officer to be well founded, the recommendation will be returned for correction.

* 3. In the selection of rough riders, it is requisite to observe that they are not only good horsemen,—which is, however, an indispensable qualification,—but that they are also smart, steady, well behaved and active soldiers, of good figure and temper and well acquainted with and expert in the riding school and sword exercise drills.

4. The rough riders are under the immediate orders of the riding master—under whose superintendence they will instruct recruits, and break in all young horses: and as often as other duties will permit, they are either to ride in the school or sit at "attention" as pattern men, under the direction of the riding master. They are required to be good swordsmen, and well acquainted with and capable of instructing others in all the duties of skirmishers.

5. They are to attend all parades and stable duties,

like other privates, whenever their presence is not required at the riding school.

6. Rough riders requiring leave will apply to their troop officers, having previously obtained the sanction of the riding master for making the application. Should any man be appointed to *act* during the absence of a rough rider, the appointment will be subject to the approval of the riding master as in paragraph 2.

7. When not required in the riding school, the rough riders will be considered available for the duties of lance naigues or privates.

8. Rough riders will assist at the Adjutant's drill when their doing so may not interfere with other duties.

SECTION XVI.

INTERIOR ECONOMY OF TROOPS.

1. Each troop is to be divided into four permanent squads told off as the full troop stands when regularly sized, formed, and mounted, as prescribed by regulations, (Section 1 of Dundas)—the havildars, naigues, and lance naigues being equally apportioned among them. The head of each squad is to have in his possession a roll of the individuals composing it, written in hindoostanee or other native language, and english, a copy of which is to be hung up in a conspicuous place of that part of the troop barrack which is allotted to the squad.

2. Two squads form one division;—to each division one of the jemadars is to be distinctly attached, being changed as often as the officer commanding the troop may direct—and whose especial duty it will be to superintend that part of the troop at stables and in lines, and to inspect all line articles, forage and shoeing—the jemadars make their reports to the subadar, who under the troop officer, has a general superintendence of both divisions.

3. The non-commissioned of each squad will be held responsible for the general conduct and appearance of the men composing it—and will be liable to punishment in the event of any man being paraded for duty, &c. improperly dressed or accoutred.

4. Their attention is particularly required at stables

to the proper cleaning of the horses of their squads—observing that the men are silent and active in their work.

5. Whenever a man has any complaint to make, or application to prefer, rendering a reference to the commanding officer requisite, the officer commanding the troop will either make a verbal report to the commandant, or he will forward a written one to the adjutant for his information,—the commanding officer will determine from time to time, as may be necessary, whether these reports are to be verbal or written. In either case the individual must appear before the commanding officer,—and when the troop officer may not attend, the orderly havildar must, to answer such questions as may be put on the subject.

* 6. Before submitting any complaint, or application to the commanding officer, the officer of the troop is required to make himself perfectly acquainted with every particular of the case, that he may be prepared to afford every information which may be required on its subject.

* 7. Officers of troops are permitted to grant "*present leave*" to two privates at a time for a period not exceeding three parades, without reference to the commanding officer, not, however, interfering with their tour of duty. Officers will be liable to forfeit this privilege should it appear to the commanding officer to be indiscreetly used.

* 8. Present leave to the same extent, and under the same restrictions may be granted to one native officer—and to either one havildar, or naigue, or lance naigue,—one individual only of these grades having leave at the same time:—thus, if leave be granted to a havildar, it is not to be granted at the same time to any naigue or lance naigue.

* 9. When leave may be required to any greater

extent than now specified, application must be made to the commanding officer at orderly hour, in the manner prescribed in para. 3. The application when in writing, is to be made out agreeably to form No. XXI.

10. Unless under urgent circumstances, leave will not be granted to any individual who has been *warned for duty*, until after he has performed the tour.

* 11. Present leave when granted in any troop is to be noted in the column of remarks of the morning report.

12. The indulgence of present leave is not to be granted to the same individual more than once in the course of the same month without reference to the commanding officer.

* 13. An officer commanding a troop is restricted in the correction of his men's irregularities to the following punishments.

The withholding of recommendation for furlough: —extra drill, horse or foot, to the extent of 8 extra drills: two extra tours of duty, general or regimental:—mid-day grooming not exceeding eight days, and restriction to barracks for eight days. This restraint does not come within the meaning of paragraph 18 of this section, and a man under such restriction will attend all parades, stables, &c. and take his tour of duty as usual. All cases of a nature to require more severe punishment, must be reported to the commanding officer.

* 14. It is to be observed that drill as a punishment must be ordered for a certain number of "*extra drills*," never *days*. Extra drills are never to interfere with other duty.

* 15. Officers commanding troops will enter in their defaulter's roll the names, &c. of all men who may have

been ordered for punishment as above, transmitting the roll with their morning report to the adjutant who will lay before the commanding officer at orderly hour a general memorandum of the whole. Form No. VI.

* 16. A memorandum must also be sent by troop officers to the riding master of all men ordered to the riding school, and a general roll will be kept by the riding master for the commanding officer's information.

* 17. No man is to be sent to the riding school except for bad horsemanship, and he is to be dismissed therefrom when the riding master deems it advisable.

* 18. It is desirable that no man of the regiment should be confined (except by an officer commanding a troop) without previous reference to the commanding officer, unless the nature of the man's offence may require his instant apprehension. Every officer confining a man is immediately to transmit his charge against him to the officer of the day, by whom it will be forwarded to the adjutant.

* 19. No man is to be ordered into confinement when the regiment is under arms, by any authority inferior to that of the officer in command of the parade.

* 20. No subaltern officer unless he commands a troop, is to order a soldier any punishment, but will report to the commandant of the troop or of the regiment, as the case may require, all irregularities and offences which may come under his observation.

* 21. Every officer in charge of a troop or detachment shall receive its pay and disburse it to every individual *present in person.*—The interposition, therefore, of any other person in the discharge of this duty, further than as regards the mere distribution of the coin, is strictly prohibited. The acquittance roll being prepared previ-

ous to the issue of pay will be signed by each individual on receiving the balance due to him after authorised deductions. Men absent on guard are to be paid on being relieved—those sick, at the hospital—all in presence of the European officer. Men absent on detachment whose pay it may be necessary to send to them, are to sign the roll on re-joining the troop.

* 22. It is the duty of the officer to explain to the soldier, before receiving his signature, the particulars of all stoppages, and balance.

23. Every entry in a soldier's stoppage account, whether on the debit or credit side, is to be signed by the individual at the time of its being made, in the column appropriated for that purpose.

24. On the issue of pay, the men are to be marched with all regularity to the quarters of the troop officer, or paraded at their barracks—in either case in stable dress.

* 25. No stoppages are ever to be made from the pay of the men without the authority of a regimental order.

26. Whenever it may be necessary to order stoppages from the pay for the purpose of providing equipments and necessaries, they are to be made in accordance with the subjoined scale, unless otherwise directed at the time by the Commanding Officer.

Scale of monthly stoppages for equipments and necessaries.

Ranks.	Amount monthly.		
Subadar	10	8	0
Jemadar	4	0	0
Havildar	2	0	0
Naigue	1	8	0
Trumpeter	1	8	0
Farrier	1	8	0
Private	1	0	0
Recruit, with a family	1	8	0
Recruit, without a family	2	0	0
Boy	0	8	0

* 27. Officers in charge of troops and departments will lodge the pay of men who may be absent on duty or otherwise on the day of its issue, in the regimental chest in sealed bags—accompanied by a memorandum in the following form.

" The sealed bag of the B troop to be lodged in the regimental cash chest."

Station C. D.
and Date. Captain.

This memorandum will be countersigned by the quarter master and returned to the officer as a voucher for the re-issue of the bag—and in this manner only, will the quarter master be required at any time to receive money for deposit.

* 28. Officers commanding troops and in charge of departments will deliver into the quarter master's office as soon as practicable after the issue of pay in each month, all unclaimed sums of money which may be in their hands accruing from deaths or other casualties, accompanied by a statement agreeably to Form No. VII.

* 29. All stoppage money, or other sums remaining in charge of officers of troops must invariably be lodged in the regimental chest, and is not to be retained in their private custody. An officer succeeding to the charge of any troop will be held responsible that he receives from the officer whom he relieves whatever money balances may then be in hand according to the troop accounts.

* 30. The morning report book of each troop filled up for the day, is to be sent to the adjutant's office every morning at an hour which will be specified from time to time, as may be necessary, in regimental orders.

31. Each officer is to visit the men of his troop sick in hospital at least once a week, exclusive of such visits as may be made by him in his orderly tour.

32. All orders intended to be entered in the order books of troops will be noted accordingly in the regimental order book at the time of their publication, and, if such as are to be communicated to the men, they are to be read at the next parade or roll call, the European officer of each troop himself explaining them. Orders required to be entered in troop order books as above, will be circulated on a sheet of paper to troops in succession for the purpose of being copied—each officer having made his copy with as little delay as possible, will forward it to the next troop, affixing his initials to it in proof of its having reached him, and the last officer will return it to the adjutant. Should an officer be from home, the paper must pass him, and be transmitted to the next in succession.

* 33. Whenever practicable the orders for the day will be promulgated to the men previous to their dismissal from their private parades.

* 34. All complaints, applications, or appeals, must

be preferred through the regular channel of the non-commissioned and native commissioned of the troop or department, according to circumstances, to the European officer thereof, on whom it will be incumbent to give his personal attention to their adjustment. Young officers, especially, should recollect that grievances which to them may appear frivolous, are frequently of serious import when considered with reference to the peculiar prejudices of the men, and that even when the redress of such grievances may be impracticable, they still have it in their power by listening with patience to the soldier's statement to convince him that his feelings have not been disregarded.

35. No man shall make any complaint direct to the head of the troop unless the intermediate authorities have refused to forward it.

36. An individual is authorised to apply direct to the commanding officer, *only* when his complaint is not attended to by the officer of his troop.

* 37. Whenever any dispute or cause of complaint may arise between men of different troops, the European officers of those troops, are in communication with each other, to investigate, and, if possible, adjust the same;—when this may be found impracticable, the subject is to be submitted for the consideration of the commanding officer at orderly hour.

*38. Whenever from an officer joining or quitting the regiment, any change may be necessary in the charge of a troop, notification thereof will be made in regimental orders, specifying the date from which the command allowance is to be drawn by the relieved and relieving officers respectively.

*39. An officer in charge of a troop, temporarily

absent from the corps, whether on duty or otherwise, within the returns, shall not forfeit any part of his command allowance, he being held responsible that the books of his troop are properly kept up during his absence.

* 40. When an officer in charge of a troop may be detached with any party, he shall be entitled to the command allowance, without reference to the limitation of the preceding paragraph :—if on detached duty not involving the charge of any party, such as courts martial, &c. he shall be entitled to the command allowance only when so employed within the limits of the division in which the regiment is serving :—In these cases the troop will be taken charge of by the adjutant or by such other officer as the commandant may select for the duty—the absent officer being responsible for all attendant expenses.

* 41. In the event of any troop becoming vacant, it will be taken charge of by the adjutant, should there be no officer without a troop available for this purpose.—When there may be two troops vacant the second will be given to the quarter master,—any further excess will be provided for in such manner as the commanding officer may at the time deem expedient.

* 42. Each troop officer will keep a forage fund book in which all stoppages made are to be inserted daily—and the account for the month is to be settled with the quarter master as soon as practicable after each issue of pay.

* 43. It is positively forbidden to employ nal-bunds to shoe the regimental horses, for which purpose the farriers and veterinary pupils are to be exclusively employed. Every horse is to be shod once during the month with such removals as may be found necessary.

* 44. Whenever any man or horse may be removed from one troop to another, the officer of the troop from which he is removed shall furnish the other officer with an extract from the troop register.

* 45. On the removal of a man from any troop, all existing stoppage accounts are, if practicable, to be adjusted—the officer drawing from the regimental cash chest the amount of stoppage to the man's credit, and transmitting it with an extract from the stoppage account book to the officer commanding the man's new troop. When the amount to the individual's credit may not at the time be known, as in the instance of equipments having been supplied the price of which may not have been determined, the extract from the stoppage account book will be sufficient.

46. The effects of all men who may die and whose heirs may be present with the corps, will be made over to the heirs, to be disposed of by them at their pleasure. When the heirs may not be present with the corps, it will be the duty of the troop officer to cause a correct inventory to be made of the property which will either be sold at outcry, or retained as the commanding officer may determine.

47. All such outcries are to be held after morning or evening lines in the most public manner. The orderly havildar is to take the account of the proceeds.

48. No claims against the estates of deceased men will be investigated with the exception of bazar debts within the prescribed bounds or of debts contracted with the sanction of the European officer.

* 49. As it is desirable that the general character which is inserted in discharges, &c. should be as clear and

expressive, and yet as concise, as possible, the following scale is invariably to be used.

1. Unexceptionable.
2. Very good.
3. Good.
4. Indifferent.
5. Bad.
6. Very bad.

* 50. It is the duty of officers to make themselves acquainted with the character of every man under their command, so as to be able to afford with justice both to the service and to the individual, every information that may be required from them on the subject. Nothing evinces more culpable neglect in any officer than his being obliged to refer for such information to another person.

SECTION XVII.

TROOP ORDERLY HAVILDAR.

1. An orderly havildar will be appointed in each troop monthly—He is to be present with, and available for all duties of the troop, and is not to be detached or put on guard or general duty during his orderly tour.

2. The orderly havildar will assist the officer in making out his morning reports, in detailing the men for duty, for detachment, &c. in issuing the pay, and in all such duties as may be required. If unable to write, he may employ a man to prepare the requisite memoranda, but the individual so employed is on no account to be excused from any duty, nor is he to have any authority in the troop further than as pertaining to his rank whatever it may be.

3. The orderly havildar is to collect all reports of the troop and to deliver them to his officer. He will attend at the adjutant's office daily at o'clock with the troop morning report book, and he is the channel for communicating all orders to the troop.

4. He is to parade all men for duty.

5. He is to be relieved on the 20th of each month, and officers commanding troops will notify to the adjutant in writing the names of the orderly havildars for the ensuing month, that they may be published in regimental orders.

6. Every havildar in the troop is to take his tour of these duties in regular rotation.

* 7. Officers commanding troops in sending to the adjutant the name of the orderly havildar for the ensuing month, will at the same time report the degree of intelligence and activity, or otherwise, evinced by the havildar who has been relieved.

SECTION XVIII.

TROOP ORDERLY NAIGUE.

1. An orderly naigue will be appointed in each troop under the same rules as prescribed for the orderly havildar.

2. The orderly naigue is to assist the orderly havildar in the execution of his various duties. He is to accompany him when attending for orders, which he will report to the native officers of the troop.

3. He is to attend at the hospital every day, at such hour as shall from time to time be specified in regimental orders, to receive all men of his troop who may be discharged thence. He shall convey to the hospital any men of his troop who may be taken sick.

4. He is in like manner charged with the transfer of horses to and from the sick lines.

5. He shall parade all men of his troop, whether prisoners or others, ordered to drill.

6. Whenever circumstances may render the measure expedient, and which will be notified in orders, the appointment of an orderly naigue may be suspended, his duties then devolving upon the orderly havildar.

* SECTION XIX.

BOOKS OF TROOPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

1. The books of troops and departments are to be in most exact conformity to the general regulations.

2. Unless otherwise permitted under particular circumstances by the commanding officer, books of troops are to be kept in the hand writing of the captain of the troop, or of his subaltern whose services are at his disposal for that as well as every other duty.—The books of the adjutant's and quarter master's troops may be kept by their respective clerks.

3. The commanding officer will inspect the books of troops and books of instruction *monthly*, at such time and in such manner as he may from time to time see fit to direct.

4. Books of Departments will also be inspected whenever the commanding officer may think necessary.

5. No officer shall ever quit the regiment, on leave or otherwise, without first delivering over the books of his troop written up to the date of his departure, to the officer taking charge of it.

6. Books of instruction are never to be taken from the regiment by any officer, but will be deposited with the adjutant who will pass his receipt for them.

7. Officers commanding troops will be held respon-

sible that those under them have all the ordered books in their possession and in good order.

8. No books or records of troops or departments, however old, are to be destroyed, without the previous sanction of the commanding officer notified in regimental orders.

9. All books are to be kept on europe paper, to be bound, numbered, and labelled on the outside to show what each contains.

SECTION XX.

DRESS.

1. There are three orders of dress for the Regiment, namely, review, marching, and stable.

* 2. For european officers the "review order" is particularised in the general regulations under the head "dress."

* 3. It is to be worn with the dress belts and appointments at divine service, reviews, levees, parties of ceremony, funeral parties, and dress parades.

* 4. It is to be worn with the undress belts and appointments at general and other courts martial, and courts of inquiry and requests, (not regimental.)

* 5. The marching order is particularised as "undress."

It is to be worn with the covered chaco at exercise, both regimental and brigade, picquets, committees, and regimental duties.

On field service the covered helmet is to be substituted for the chaco.

* 6. The stable order consists of the stable jacket white trowsers, unless when cloth may be ordered, forage cap, and sword.

* 7. The forage cap is only to be worn at stables and when off duty.

* 8. The girdle is to be worn with the dress belts only.

* 9. Shirt collars are not to be worn above the stock on any duty.

* 10. Sword belts are always to be worn *over* the jacket, and the jacket buttoned up.

* 11. Cloth trowsers are to be worn on all mounted duties—on other occasions, cloth or linen as may be directed from time to time in regimental orders.

* 12. For all mounted duties, spurs with sharp rowels, and leather surcingles.

NATIVE RANKS.

REVIEW ORDER.

13. Turband (or for farriers and trumpeters helmet) uncovered, cloth trowers, or, if ordered, on dismounted duties, white trowsers.

MARCHING ORDER.

14. Turband or helmet covered, cloth trowsers.

STABLE.

15. Native commissioned officers and non-commissioned staff, to wear their regimentals with sword.

Trumpeters and farriers the stable jacket, and trowsers, forage cap, and shoes.

All others, the cap, ungreka, long drawers, and slippers.

16. Scales are to be worn down on all mounted, and up on all dismounted duties.

17. The girdle is to be worn in review order only.

18. All ranks of the regiment are to wear the hair cut so close behind as not to touch the collar of the jacket.

19. In order to ensure uniformity, and adherence to orders, in the various particulars of dress, there are to be in each troop two pattern men. They are to be selected by the troop officer, and the strictest attention must be paid to the correctness of their appointments in every respect. The officer will be held responsible that every man of his troop is dressed and equipped in exact conformity with the pattern thus established.

20. The pattern men are to take their tours of all duties in common with other soldiers, with the exception of detachments, on which they are only to go with the head quarters of the troop.

21. No pattern man is ever to be allowed to provide pipe clay for the troop—every man is to be held re-

sponsible for the proper cleaning of his own accoutrements, and will make his own arrangements for providing the necessary materials.

22. The native adjutant is to be considered the pattern for the native commissioned ranks, and the havildar major for the non-commissioned.

23. The pattern men or one from each troop according to circumstances, are to be paraded for the commanding officer's inspection, monthly, at such time and in such order of Dress as may be directed.

* 24. Troop officers are held responsible for the dress, arms, and accoutrements, &c. of their men, as well for their fitting, as for their correctness and good order. When any alterations may be necessary requiring the aid of the quarter master, the individuals are to be sent to the regimental work shop accompained by the havildar major or other non-commissioned on duty with a memorandum from the officer.

PARTICULARS OF DRESS, NATIVE RANKS.

TURBAND.

25. The turband, cover, &c., must be made in exact conformity, in every respect, to the sealed pattern lodged in the quarter master's office—it must be made to fit the man's head well, and to come down forward on the brow, without inclining to either side,—especial care must be taken to prevent the men from wearing the turband thrown back on the head, or slouching on the ears, habits which they are prone to adopt if not duly checked, and than which nothing can have a more slovenly and unsoldierlike appearance.

26. Tassels and rosettes to be worn on the right side, —the scales are to be fixed half an inch above the rim. On all mounted duties, the scales are to be worn down—tied under the chin—at all other times they are to be worn up.

27. Native officers turbands are to correspond in fashion with those of the men, but to be made of scarlet cloth, and with red cover, mountings silver.

WHITE JACKET, OR UNGREKA.

28. The white jackets must be made to fit with freedom but not too loosely, particularly the sleeves, which should not be larger than necessary at the wrist, and which are to reach one inch below the cuff of the regimental jacket; the collar is to be made in every respect the same as the pattern in the quarter master's office with bands—it is to be of three plies of cloth, and to fit the neck, having two rows of stitching all round and buttoning *behind* with three buttons.

No addition of any kind is ever to be made to the collar now prescribed.

TROWSERS.

29. The trowsers both woollen and linen, are to fit neatly about the hips without being too tight, and to be made strait down from the hip to the spur, perfectly loose, so as to give the men a full appearance—it is particularly to be observed that the trowser reaches freely to the spur, without, however, being too long, or bagging, and that it is of a proper breadth at bottom as the men are apt to narrow it towards the ancle.—All trowsers are to have black leather straps, two inches broad, fastening to two horn buttons at each side.

BOOTS.

30. All boots are to be of the same fashion and make as those furnished by government.—They are always to be kept well polished.

SPURS.

31. Strait screw spurs, two inches neck, including rowels—to be fixed as high on the heel as practicable, and perfectly horizontal.

CARPET.

32. The carpet is to be folded in an uniform manner to the length and breadth of the baggage bag on which it is to be placed. In the carpet are to be packed ;

Light cotton heel rope 21 feet long, with double prongs from the centre.

Gram bag.

Watering bridle.

Slippers.

Curry Comb.

Cuffay and brush.

Mane comb and picker.

And *outside* the carpet, two light picketing pins.

CLOAK.

33. In full dress, the cloak is to be neatly rolled, and packed on the baggage pad, 18 inches in length.

In marching order, the cloak is to be rolled round and uniformly, of a length to reach over the holsters from point to point of the pipes, and secured by three straps—one over each pipe, and the centre strap run through the leather on the pummel of the saddle, so as to keep the cloak sufficiently back to admit of the butts of the pistols projecting forward and loose enough to allow of the cloak being shifted back that the pistol may be drawn and returned with ease.

34. The buckles of the cloak, baggage, and all other straps are always to have the tongues pointed outwards, from the rider—the ends of the straps are not to be cut, but are to be carefully and neatly rolled up.

35. The following tables show the description and quantity of necessaries required to be kept complete from the pay of the different ranks.

		Of these to be carried in the baggage bag
Turband complete.	1	0
White Trowsers.	3	2
Cloth Trowsers.	*1	0
White Jackets.	5	2
Kerchieves.	1	1
False Collars.	5	2
Stable Caps.	2	1
Stable Drawers.	1	0
Carpet.	1	0
Boots.	*1	0
Spurs.	†1	0
Tapes and Rosettes.	2	1
Brushes.	2	2
Button Stick.	1	1
Pipe Clay, &c.	a due proportion.	0
Slippers.	1	0
Haversack.	1	0

TRUMPETERS AND FARRIERS.

		Of these to be carried in the baggage bag
White Trowsers.	3	2
Cloth Trowsers.	*1	0
Shirts, White.	3	2
Shirts, Fatigue.	2	2
Stock and Clasp.	1	0
Forage Cap.	1	0
Carpet.	1	0
Boots.	*1	0
Spurs.	†1	0
Shoes and Clasps.	1	0
Brushes.	2	2
Hair Comb.	1	1
Button Stick.	1	1
Pipe Clay, &c.	a due proportion.	0
Haversack.	1	0

* Issued by government biennially.

† Supplied by government in first instance.

36. Every article of regimental necessaries is invariably to be legibly marked with the owner's *regimental number*, and the number of the regiment.

* 37. A Parade will be ordered for the inspection of the men's necessaries once in each month, or oftener as the commanding officer may deem necessary. Every individual not in hospital or on guard, is required to attend. Officers commanding troops will transmit to the adjutant by orderly hour on the second day after such inspection, reports made out agreeably to form No. VIII.

38. Any man who shall pawn, or sell any of his necessaries, or shall assist another to do so, or who shall lend necessaries to another to show at an inspection, shall be punished.

39. At all inspections the necessaries will be exhibited so as to display the numbers, which will best enable officers of troops to ascertain that the articles belong to the men who shew them.

* 40. Officers of troops may have private inspections of necessaries at any convenient time, not interfering with any regimental duty.

SECTION XXI.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

1. The barrels of the pistols are to be well cleaned and dried inside, to be rubbed outside with an oiled rag, and to be thoroughly dried. When it may be necessary to renew the browning, it must be done as directed in the general regulations.

2. In cleaning the pistol the soldier is positively forbidden to take the barrel out of the stock, nor is the lock ever to be taken off but in presence of a non-commissioned officer or naigue.

3. The use of heel ball is prohibited. The outside flap of the pouch and sabre tache are to be well cleaned and polished with blacking—the inside of the flap, as well as the case of the pouch, and the inside and pocket of the sabre tache must be occasionally rubbed with mutton fat, so as at all times to remain clean and soft.

4. The inside of the locks must be kept lightly oiled and the tins of the pouches greased, they are to be taken out, and inspected by officers of troops once a month.

5. The belts must always be well whitened with pipe clay carefully mixed,—all buckles are to be kept bright, and clear from the pipe clay.

6. The belts may be occasionally washed, but in general not oftener than twice a year, and then not with-

out the permission of the commanding officer. No man is to presume, on any account, to wash his belt without orders.

7. The sword and scabbard are to be well polished, the blade being always rubbed dry, and in order to preserve the edge great care must be taken to prevent dirt getting into the scabbard.

8. In fitting the accoutrements the following rules are to be observed.

POUCH.

9. The pouch is to be hung to the shoulder belt so that the man's elbow may be level with the bottom of the flap.

SWORD.

10. The sword belt to be so fitted that the front strap may hang forward over the left thigh, and the back strap so loose as to admit of the sword hanging perfectly perpendicular. The sword to be slung at such a height as to allow of the man seizing the handle without bending the body.

SABRE TACHE.

11. The top of the sabre tache to be slung one inch below the upper ring of the scabbard.

SMALL STORES.

12. The small stores with spare flints are to be fixed to a piece of brown leather, and carried in the sabre tache. At inspections, they are to be shown when the pistols are examined.

PISTOLS.

13. Pistols are not to be worn on foot, unless specially ordered. When required, one pistol is to be carried in the frog fixed to the sword belt on the *left* side.

SWORD KNOTS.

14. The sword knots are always to be worn loose.

15. The accoutrements of officers, european and native, are to be worn in every particular as ordered for the men, with the exception of the sabre tache, which is to have 3 slings, and to hang 2 inches below the upper ring of the scabbard. The accoutrements of native officers are to correspond in all respects with the undress of the european officers.

16. In fitting accoutrements, officers will observe that the belts are never to be cut, nor are they to be punched more than is absolutely necessary.

17. Whenever a soldier's arms may be damaged or lost, immediate report must be made to the officer of the troop.

18. All arms and other articles of regimental equipment requiring repair, or to be lodged in store, are in the former case to be taken to the workshop by the men to whom they belong accompanied by the havildar major of the troop, or other non-commissioned—in the latter case, the memorandum sent with them is to be countersigned by the quarter master, and will be returned to the officer as a voucher of receipt and re-issue when required.

19. No man shall use the arms, &c. of another, without orders.

20. The arms, accoutrements, and horse appointments are invariably to be cleaned at the barracks, and not elsewhere.

21. The arms, &c. are to be taken from, and replaced in the barracks in the presence of a havildar or naigue—on no account is this rule to be dispensed with.

22. Non-commissioned officers, farriers and trumpeters, are to clean their own arms and accoutrements, but for their horse appointments they are allowed the services of the horsekeepers—troop officers will however take care that this indulgence is not abused by the horsekeepers being employed in any way as private servants.

SECTION XXII.

HORSE APPOINTMENTS.

SADDLE.

1. The saddle is to be placed in the middle of the Horse's back, the front of it about the breadth of the hand behind the shoulder—the girth so fitted as to admit of a finger passing between it and the horse—the surcingle must be placed neatly on the girth, and not tighter—the crupper to admit the breadth of the hand between it and the horses croup—the breast plate to be fitted with the upper edge of the rosette in front three fingers breadth above the sharp breast bone, and to admit the breadth of the hand on the flat of the shoulder.

STIRRUP.

2. The upper edge of the bottom bar of the iron must reach the bottom of the inner ancle bone—the length to be measured when the man is seated *erect* in the centre of the saddle, and legs extended well down.

BRIDLE.

3. The bit is to be placed in the horse's mouth so that the mouth piece may be one inch above the lower tusk: in mares two inches above the corner tooth—the head stall being parallel to the projecting cheek-bone and behind it.

4. The bridoon must fit easy, without gagging—the throat band admitting three fingers between it and the jaw bone.

5. The curb must be flat and smooth under the jaw, and must admit of one finger passing between it and the jaw bone.

6. The nose band must be buckled beneath the bridoon head-stall so that a finger can pass between it and the horse's nose.

BAGGAGE BAG.

7. The baggage bag must be laid equally upon the pad and close to the cantle, and well strapped up, particularly at the centre strap which must be sufficiently tight to fix the whole weight upon the cantle.

8. In cleaning the horse appointments the bits and stirrup irons are to be removed in order that the sand and water used in polishing them may not injure the leather. Every part of the saddle, bridles, baggage bags, &c. including the seat and flaps, are to be well rubbed when required with mutton fat—the fat must be rubbed on the leather inside and out, but particularly inside—and, when practicable, allowed to remain on it for two or three days; it is then to be well rubbed in with the hand, and when perfectly soft and dry, polished with a hand brush and dry cloths. Lime juice may also be used in polishing, and in removing stains, but very sparingly—the less the leather is subjected to wet the better.

9. Officers are required frequently to inspect the horse appointments, ascertaining that they are in every respect perfectly serviceable. The panelling, girthing, and stirrup leathers, must be most carefully attended to, as of primary importance to the safety both of man and horse. After exercise, the pannel must be exposed to the sun by turning up the saddle on the pommel—when dry it must be well brushed and beaten with a small stick: care must be had that the hair does not harden or be-

come clotted,—to which end, the saddle must occasionally be taken to the workshop that the moochee may adjust the hair equally. Officers must also observe that the pannels are well made and carefully stuffed, that the saddles may rest upon the withers and back without pressing upon the back-bone. The flaps of the pannel must be made long, of the shape of the saddle flaps, and nearly of the same dimensions, so equally stuffed as to guard the girths from sliding backwards. The pannel must project one inch beyond the baggage bag.

10. The saddle is never to be hung up by the stirrup leathers or cruppers, but by the girths folded round it. The pistols are to be kept in the holsters with the cocks down, and the butt heads turned inward, the stirrups being suspended on them. The saddle is to be hung with the saddle bag upwards—flaps turned in encircled by the girths—bridle, breast-band and boots suspended over the baggage bag, and curb chain linked across in front of the bit.

* 11. All articles of horse appointments requiring to be repaired or exchanged are to be sent by troop officers to the quarter master with a memorandum,—or in the latter case with a receipt made out agreeably to form No. 1.

SECTION XXIII.

LINES OR STABLES.

1. The lines when practicable are to be made double to admit of the horses being turned.

2. The dung is to be removed by the horsekeepers, and carried to a place which will be marked out by the quarter master for the purpose. It will be disposed of by the quarter master in such manner as the commanding officer may direct.

3. The hours for stable duties will be fixed from time to time in regimental orders as may be expedient.

4. The morning stables will be superintended by the orderly officer, and all the native officers—but after march or exercise one European officer of each troop is required to attend. At evening stables all officers to be present.

5. During stable hours the orderly jemadar will superintend the grooming and feeding of the horses in sick lines.

6. Immediately before the second trumpet the men are to be paraded under the native officers, in the ordered stable dress, and each man provided with curry comb, watering bridle, cuffay, brush, mane comb, and picker. After inspection the senior native officer of each troop will march his men tothe troop lines.

7. On the trumpet being sounded for "stables,"

each man is to begin with his horse's legs, giving six minutes to each fore and four to each hind leg, commencing with the near fore and going on in succession with the near hind, off fore, and off hind—the picker is to be used before rubbing each leg.

8. At the prescribed periods the word "change" will be given by the adjutant, which is to be repeated by a non-commissioned officer per troop—upon finishing the last leg, the adjutant will report to the commanding officer that the twenty minutes have expired.

9. The trumpet will then sound for feeding, when the nose bags are to be put on—if the horses have been at drill they are now to be unsaddled, and half an hour is to be devoted to the carcases, with the curry comb, brush, cuffay, or hand rubbing as may from time to time be ordered—the remaining portion of the half hour is to be given to the heads, manes, and tails, with rubbers and combs; jhools are then to be tied on, and the horses bedded down, according to season and orders.

10. The adjutant will make reports for the changes. The halt will be sounded as soon as it is reported that the horses have eaten their gram, when nose bags are to be taken off.

11. At the expiration of the last period, the adjutant will report to the commanding officer, and the "dismiss" will be sounded, when the men are to collect their line articles, fall in, receive the orders of the day and be regularly marched by senior native officers of troops to their barracks or tent, where they are to be dismissed.

12. Watering bridles, curry combs, brushes, cuffays, mane combs, and pickers, which are to be lettered and numbered, are to be in charge of the men, who are answerable for their cleanliness and preservation. In the

event of any of these or other line articles entrusted to their charge being lost or destroyed, the men will be held responsible in like manner as for other articles of regimental equipment.

13. Non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and farriers are liable to clean their own horses, unless employed on duty—but this should only be ordered when absolutely necessary, or as a punishment, as each has a sufficient duty to perform in his own rank.

14. When the horses do not go out in the morning the jhools are to be kept on until the men come to lines.

15. When the regiment has been out at exercise, ten minutes are allowed between its arrival in the lines and the sounding of the trumpet for stables, to enable the men to tie up their horses, loosen the girths, ease the saddles, and put on their stable dress which is invariably to be worn at stables. The men are never to be permitted to clean their horses in any part of their regimentals.—When the horses have been out for walking exercise only, five minutes are allowed.

16. When the regiment is not out for exercise in the morning, or is not otherwise employed, the horses will be exercised in watering order, under the command of the European orderly officer, for such period as may from time to time be directed.—On these occasions the watering bridle is to be worn, and the regular stable dress.

* 17. On the arrival of the commanding officer in the lines of a troop, the troop officer will meet him at the head of the lines, and report to him the number of sick, lame, sorebacked, and manged horses and any thing extraordinary. The word " attention" is only to be given on occasion of the lines being inspected by a superior officer.

* 18. Troop officers are required to give their greatest attention to the superintendence of the stable duties—and they are held responsible that all line articles are complete and in perfect order—indenting upon the quarter master for all supplies, and sending to him all articles requiring to be repaired.

* 19. Should the commanding officer not visit any particular troop, it will be the duty of the troop officer to report to him before quitting lines any thing unusual that may have occurred.

* 20. The adjutant or in his absence, the orderly officer, is always to attend the senior officer present in lines.

SECTION XXIV.

WATERING.

1. When not otherwise ordered, the horses are to be watered twice a day—in the morning after, and in the evening before, stables.

2. When it may be thought expedient to water the horses once a day only, which will be notified in orders, it is to be at noon.

3. After watering the men are to rub the horses legs until perfectly dried.

4. All non-commissioned officers, the regimental havildar major only excepted, are to attend watering. The regular stable dress is to be worn, and no other permitted. Unless at the express recommendation of the veterinary surgeon, no horse, whether in the sick lines or otherwise, is to be watered by puckally.

SECTION XXV.

FORAGE YARD.

* 1. The forage yard is under the immediate charge of the quarter master. Its situation and extent will be determined by the commanding officer. It is to be walled in, and under a sentry.

* 2. The quarter master will procure forage agreeably to instructions from the commanding officer—and will be responsible that it is thoroughly dried and carefully stacked.

* 3. No issue is to be made from the forage yard, but under the supervision of the quarter master or his serjeant.

* All deficiencies in the daily grass of troops, will be made good from the forage yard upon receipts from troop officers (form No. 1.) The corresponding stoppages will be charged against the grass cutters by the troop officers, and a return thereof will be sent by them daily to the quarter master who will credit the amount to the forage fund. A monthly recapitulation of these returns will be furnished from troops to the commanding officer for his information, and to compare with the forage accounts.

* 5. When straw is to be issued as part of the regular feed, the quantity will be notified in regimental orders.

6. Unless ordered by the commanding officer, straw will not be allowed for bedding, for which the refuse forage is considered sufficient.

7. The havildar major or other appointed non-commissioned officer of each troop, will attend at the forage yard daily, after morning lines, and receive from the quarter master or quarter master serjeant forage in lieu of the deficiencies of the previous evening, as well as such daily allowance as may from time to time be ordered.

8. The grass is to be minutely inspected by troop officers every evening for the purpose of ascertaining that it is of good quality, well washed, and free from dirt or sand, and that each bundle is of the established size.

9. Each troop is to be provided with a stick on which the length, breadth, and height, as fixed in regimental orders, for the size of the grass bundles, are to be marked.

10. During the season, and which will be notified in regimental orders, a proportion of grass is to be furnished to the forage yard, daily, by each troop, for the purpose of being converted into hay, and stacked.

11. When on a march, the whole of the grass cutters will bring each a bundle of grass to the lines at evening—as much only as will be consumed that night, is to be broken up in each troop, and the unbroken bundles are to be carried forward in the morning by the grass cutters, who are required to be at the new ground by the time the regiment arrives.

The grass cutters whose bundles are to be broken up each evening, will be regularly told off in tour.

SECTION XXVI.

GRAM AND BOILING YARD.

* 1. The boiling yard will be under the charge of the quarter master. It is to be enclosed by a wall of not less than six feet in height, and to have only one entrance close to which, inside, a shed is to be erected for the guard.

2. The gram is to be issued from the gram godown every morning at an hour which will be fixed in regimental orders—one havildar from each troop is to attend for the purpose of receiving it, under the superintendence of the native orderly officer. The gram is to be carried to the boiling yard and there given over to the havildar of the gram guard for the purpose of being cleaned and boiled. Immediately on the whole of the gram being ready for boiling, the native orderly officer accompanied by the gram conicopoly and troop orderlies will measure the light gram and dirt, a report of the quantity of which is to be made to the orderly officer and quarter master for the information of the commanding officer. The light gram is to be boiled up with the rest.

3. When boiled, the gram of each troop will be delivered to troop havildar majors, and by them conveyed to the troop lines where it will be divided into the nose-bags, all under the superintendence of the native orderly officer. The gram is always to be boiled at two periods of the day when practicable.

4. Firewood, and every other requisite for the boiling and cleaning of the gram, will be provided by the quarter master on account of the troop contract allowance—he is required to observe that straw is never permitted to be used as fuel.

5. The gram cinders are not to be carried from the boiling yard, except by order of the quarter master who will dispose of them as may be directed by the commanding officer, observing that no accumulation of dirt is permitted.

6. The horse keepers employed to boil the gram are to be changed weekly.

7. The gram measures of troops are to be examined by the quarter master monthly, the time being fixed in regimental orders. He will ascertain that they are true, and that they are properly marked, reporting on each for the information of the commanding officer. The contents of the bags also, are occasionally to be measured immediately before being put on the horses' heads, and every possible check must be exercised over the horse keepers, whenever it becomes necessary to employ them in any manner about the gram.

8. The horses will receive their gram, three times in the day, when practicable, morning, noon, and evening.

9. Surplus gram is to be distributed at the discretion of troop officers among their low conditioned horse and at such time as they may think proper.

SECTION XXVII.

OFFICERS' ORDERLY TROOPERS.

1. Each European officer will be allowed a private of his own troop to superintend his stables, and to clean his accoutrements. These men are to be treated strictly as soldiers, and it is most positively forbidden to employ them in any way whatever about the house, or amongst the servants.

2. Orderly troopers when at their officers' quarters, are invariably to appear in the ordered regimental or stable dress.

3. Orderly troopers are to attend all mounted drills and parades, but they are not required to attend stables unless particularly ordered.

4. Officers commanding troops may select such men for this duty as they may prefer, but observing that no man is to be so employed who is not perfect in his duty as a trooper, and that lance naigues are ineligible.

* 5. Subaltern officers must apply to the captains of their troops for orderlies.

* 6. Orderly troopers may be allowed also to the medical officers and veterinary surgeon, on application to the commanding officer of the regiment through the adjutant.

7. Orderly troopers will not be permitted to accompany officers quitting the regiment on leave or otherwise.

* 8. Officers will be liable to forfeit the indulgence of orderly troopers should it appear to the commanding officer to be abused.

* SECTION XXVIII.

REMOUNT HORSES.

1. On being received from the remount, horses will immediately be registered and trooped as the commanding officer may direct. They will then be sent to the veterinary lines and placed under the care of the veterinary surgeon. As soon as discharged by him, they will be picketted on a flank of their respective troops, and will be under the immediate and entire charge of the riding master.

2. To each remount horse as soon as received, a steady trooper is to be attached, and who is not to be changed without the sanction of the riding master as long as the horse remains under that officer's charge.

3. Until reported fit for the ranks, remount horses are not upon any occasion to be backed except under the eye of the riding master.

4. Troop officers are themselves to appoint their men to horses with reference to mutual fitness, and no change is ever to be permitted without the European officer's express order. This rule refers to all the horses of the regiment—each individual being appointed to one particular horse.

5. All officers' chargers are to be broken in in the riding school under the superintendence of the riding master, and no remount horse selected for an officer shall,

under any pretence, be used out of the riding school until reported by the riding master to the commanding officer as fit to join the ranks.

6. All exchanges and removals of horses from or to the ranks, or from one troop to another, will be published in regimental orders.

SECTION XXIX.

CLOTHING.

* 1. On the arrival of clothing for the regiment a committee will immediately be assembled for its inspection.

* 2. The bales are to be opened in presence of the Committee and of the individuals under whose charge it has been forwarded, and the clothing to be carefully examined. It will be the duty of the committee to reject and remark upon, in its proceedings, whatever may be *damaged or deficient.*

* 3. When the clothing may be ready for issue, a distribution roll thereof shall be published in regimental orders, and indents agreeably to Form No. IX shall be forwarded to the quarter master by whom they will be submitted to the commanding officer for countersignature, which will be considered the authority for delivery.

* 4. The clothing will be issued with reference to the size of the men, so as to fit them, generally, as well as possible, the troops being paraded in undress for that purpose, observing that, when practicable, the whole of the smallest size jackets &c. are fitted before the next in size are issued and so on.

* 5. After each Officer has fitted his men as well as the clothing will permit, he will parade those separately

whose clothing requires any material alteration, for the inspection of the commanding officer, who will order such changes between the different troops as may tend to a better fitting with the least necessity of altering.

* 6. The regiment will then be paraded, without arms, for the inspection of the commanding officer who will issue such orders as he may think necessary.

7. No alteration in the clothing shall at any time be made by the soldier himself—such number of tailors as may be requisite will be employed under the orders of the quarter master, and troops will attend in succession, to have such alterations made as may have been pointed out by their officers and approved of by the commandant.

8. It will be the duty of the quarter master to observe that no other alteration be made than such as may be requisite for the perfect fitting of the clothing—none can be permitted in its *fashion* or *ornaments*.

* 9. The quarter master will particularly observe that the tailors use none but thread of a proper color,—that the sewing necessary in alterations is equal to the original, and that cuffs and collars, if taken off, be replaced in exact conformity to pattern.

* 10. When the quarter master may report that the whole of a troop have been fitted, it will be ordered to parade, without arms, for final inspection by the commanding officer, when its officer shall make such observations to him on the fitting as he may consider necessary.

11. No man shall shift or renew the lace or cord upon his jacket without the previous permission of his troop officer, who will be held responsible for its being done in strict conformity with the established pattern.

12. The same rule is to be observed with regard to the stripe on the trowsers, which is to be of exactly the same breadth as that upon the trowsers when received rom the contractors.

13. If native officers or others at any time receive permission to make up jackets for themselves, the troop officers will be held responsible that they strictly correspond in every respect with those furnished by the contractors.

* SECTION XXX.

GENERAL RULES.

OFFICERS.

1. All subaltern officers on joining the regiment, whether on their first appointment to the service or otherwise, are to go through the full course of drill of a private trooper and non-commissioned officer, unless otherwise directed by the commanding officer. They will be drilled under the adjutant and riding master, or should any cause prevent the attendance of these, under European officers who will be nominated for that purpose. This course of instruction will in no case be terminated 'till the individuals may be perfectly masters of every point connected with their drill. Should it happen that an officer to be drilled is senior to the adjutant or riding master, his drill will then be superintended by some senior officer who will be named for the occasion.

2. When necessary in the opinion of the commanding officer, the captains and subalterns will be formed into squads, and exercised by the adjutant and riding master under the immediate superintendence of the commanding officer or major, in every point of the foot and horse drill, sword and pistol exercise, and skirmishing.

3. Officers upon joining the regiment are to report themselves to the adjutant, who will note their arrival in the regimental reports, &c.

4. Whenever an officer may be taken sick he will

notify the same to the surgeon by whom the requisite reports will be made to the adjutant. The surgeon will also report the officer's recovery. An officer absenting himself on the plea of sickness from drill or other duty, shall immediately call for the attendance of the medical officer, and until reported by him sick or well, he shall not quit his quarters.

5. An officer being on the sick report is required to restrict himself to his own quarters. Visiting, attending parties, &c. &c., cannot be allowed. When permitted by the commanding officer at the recommendation of the surgeon, to proceed abroad for air and exercise, the hours for which the indulgence may be sanctioned are to be specified in the surgeon's recommendation.

6. No officer is to exchange his tour of Duty, general or regimental, without previously obtaining the sanction of the commanding officer.

7. All applications from officers for leave of absence, whether division or general, must be made to the commanding officer at orderly hour, and officers are strictly prohibited from making such applications to the superior authorities direct.

8. It is to be observed with reference to para. 3 section 1 that all applications for leave &c. from a subaltern officer must be made through the captain or officer commanding his troop.

9. Officers proceeding on leave of absence are required to lodge a memorandum of their address in the adjutant's office, and they will notify any subsequent change therein.

10. When an officer obtains permission to be absent from parade, &c. notification thereof is invariably to be made to the adjutant.

11. Should an officer be from home when the order book goes round, it will be his duty on his return to inform himself of the nature of the orders issued.

12. Any officer, the quarter master excepted, wishing to refer to general orders or other public records must do so at the adjutant's office.

13. Whenever an official memorandum or pass order may be circulated, officers concerned are to affix their initials thereto in proof of its having been seen by them.

14. Every officer joining the corps from furlough or duty is to make himself acquainted with the orders which have been issued during his absence.

15. All documents of whatever nature, requiring the countersignature of the commanding officer, or of the staff by his order, are to be made out on Europe paper.

16. The adjutant and quarter master respectively will be held responsible for the perfect correctness of every document submitted by them for the signature of the commandant, and it will, therefore, be their duty to return to officers such as may be transmitted to them and which on examination may be found to be in any manner incorrect.

17. The orderly hour of the regiment will be notified from time to time in regimental orders as may be requisite.

18. Officers employed on general and other courts martial, courts of inquiry or requests and invaliding and casting committees (not regimental) will not be liable to the performance of regimental duty other than the interior charge of their troops :—and their attendance at drill parade or stables, excepting on such days as the court or

committee may not sit, is dispensed with. The adjutant and quarter-master are not, however, expected to take advantage of this order unless the sittings of the court may actually interfere with the execution of their regimental duty. Unless otherwise directed by superior authority, committees other than as already specified, will not exonerate officers from any part of their regimental duty, except that when such committees may assemble at the same time as that ordered for any regimental duty, the former will, of course, have the preference.

19. An officer being warned as next for guard or picquet is not to be put on duty as orderly officer—if on that duty, he is to be relieved. An officer being on guard or picquet, however, may be ordered for duty as orderly officer on his relief, should the limited number of officers for duty render it necessary in the opinion of the commanding officer. In this case the guards will be marched off by the adjutant, and the orderly officer of the previous day will remain on duty until the other comes off.

20. All officers are desired to pay particular attention to the manner in which the men of the corps do their duty, and to take proper notice of any neglect or slovenly conduct which many come under their observation, by admonishing or reporting the individuals, whether belonging to their own troops or not.

21. Every officer must see the necessity of at all times paying the customary marks of respect to his superiors, as intimately connected with the first principles of discipline, and it is not, therefore, deemed requisite to prescribe any particular rules in this respect, further than to observe that the officer in command of the regiment is *at all times* to be acknowledged as such by the usual compliment from all officers. The senior officer

on every parade, or other occasion of duty, is also entitled to the salute of the hand from all junior officers, on arriving on, or quitting the parade, &c.

SECTION XXVI.

GENERAL RULES.

NATIVE RANKS.

1. The measure of happiness and good feeling should [illegible] all ranks, and any man who uses reproachful or abusive language to, or strikes another, shall be punished. Whenever disputes may unfortunately arise, they shall be submitted through heads of squads and sergeants to the troop officer.

2. All gaming of whatever nature amongst the men is strictly forbidden. Lotteries of all kinds are included in this restriction.

3. If a soldier considers that he has good cause of complaint, he is to mention it to the non-commissioned officer of his squad, and it will be the duty of the sergeant either to go with the man, or send him with a jemadar or orderly corporal to the commanding officer of the troop, who will, on enquiry, afford what redress, or report the grievance to the commanding officer of the regiment as the case may require. Should a man [illegible] making a complaint in a proper manner, [illegible] may prove to be groundless. If he be right, justice shall immediately be done him.

4. Soldiers who have representations to make, are to take an opportunity of doing so when they are not on duty, but any man who [illegible]

SECTION XXXI.

GENERAL RULES.

NATIVE RANKS.

1. The most perfect harmony and good feeling should subsist amongst soldiers, and any man who uses reproachful or abusive language to, or strikes another, shall be punished. Whenever disputes may unfortunately arise, they shall be submitted through heads of squads and divisions to the troop officer.

2. All gaming of whatever nature amongst the men is strictly forbidden. Lotteries of all kinds are included in this restriction.

3. If a soldier conceives that he has any cause of complaint, he is to mention it to the non-commissioned officer of his squad, and it will be the duty of the subadar either to go with the man, or send him with a jemadar or orderly havildar to the commanding officer of the troop, who will immediately examine into, and redress, or report the grievance to the commanding officer of the regiment as the case may require, and no offence shall ever be taken at a man making a complaint in a proper manner, although when the matter is enquired into, he may prove to be mistaken. If he be right, justice shall immediately be done him.

4. Soldiers who have a representation to make, are to take an opportunity of doing it when they are not on duty, but any man who murmurs or even speaks on pa-

rade, at drill, or other duties, unless in answer to some question put to him by a superior, will be liable to punishment.

5. If any soldier who conceives himself to be ill treated by a non-commissioned officer, shall in return make use of threatening or provoking words or actions, instead of taking the proper means of redress before pointed out, he will be liable to punishment for this breach of military discipline, notwithstanding that on enquiry the non-commissioned officer may be found to have been to blame in the first instance. The same rule is equally applicable to disputes between a non-commissioned officer and another of higher rank.

6. If any non-commissioned officer or soldier conceives himself to be insulted by any person not in the service, or by a soldier of another corps, without provocation, he is to make a complaint to the commanding officer through the officer commanding his troop, and every means will be used to obtain satisfaction for him—but, if he should take the law into his own hands, by striking or fighting with any person with whom he may have quarrelled, he will be liable to punishment, notwithstanding he may have received provocation.

7. Any officer or non-commissioned officer who finds a soldier of the corps quarrelling in the streets is immediately to order him to the lines, and, if necessary, to confine him.

8. Any man who shall presume to give a false name, or to run away, when called by his superiors, will render himself liable to punishment.

9. Any soldier who finds money or other articles, or who wishes to purchase any thing about which doubt can exist, especially in the case of regimental necessaries

is immediately to acquaint the non-commissioned officer of his squad, in order that due scrutiny may be had. Should lost or stolen property be found in any man's possession without such report having been made by him, he will be liable to punishment.

10. Any individual found intoxicated, at whatever time and under whatever circumstances, will be liable to punishment. Any native officer or non-commissioned officer indulging in the use of intoxicating liquors or drugs, will be marked as unworthy of his rank. Every exertion must be made to check the progress of drunkenness amongst the men, and their frequenting arrack or toddy shops should, as far as practicable, be prevented.

11. A native officer, havildar, or naigue, shall not at any time be permitted to borrow money from his inferiors in the regiment.

12. No men of the regiment are ever to be employed on duties of fatigue, other than as specified in paragraph 3, section XXXII, and 20, section XLII, without the previous sanction of the commanding officer notified in Orders.

13. Application for permission to beat tom toms in the regimental lines must be made to the adjutant before orderly hour of the day on which the leave is required.

14. The men are permitted to use the softer description of music such as the Sitar, or similar instruments, Dholkee, singing, &c. at their own houses without any application for leave.

15. The men are strictly prohibited from at any time appearing in mixed costume—either they must wear all or no part of their uniform. Thus the regimental jacket can never be permitted to be worn with any but the regimental trowsers. Especially are they forbidden to

wear a cloth or kerchief of any kind with or about the regimental turband.

16 Respect to their superiors in every situation must be conspicuous in the men of the regiment, and every instance of the contrary will invariably meet with punishment.

17. It is the duty of the native commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers to pay the proper compliments to officers of other regiments, as to those of their own corps.

18. When a dismounted non-commissioned officer or other of inferior grade meets an officer, he will continue to move on, and salute with the right hand, in the ordered mode, looking at the same time in a respectful and soldierlike manner towards the officer.

19. Non-commissioned officers or others when speaking to an officer, without arms, are to salute on first approaching him, and are then to take the hand down, saluting again on going away.

20. When a trooper having his sword drawn, whether mounted or dismounted, speaks to, or is spoken to by an officer, he is to carry his sword, and if dismounted to stand at attention.

21. When on dismounted duty and with the sword drawn, the salute is to be performed as follows:

STANDARDS AND COLORS.

The sword to be brought to the "recover" and then extended with the edge outward to the right, the full length of the arm, the hilt in line with the shoulder, in two motions.

FOR GENERAL AND FIELD OFFICERS.

The sword to be brought to the "recover" and then

extended with the edge outwards, to the front, the full length of the arm, hilt in line with the shoulder, in two motions.

FOR ALL OFFICERS UNDER THE RANK OF FIELD OFFICERS.

The sword to be simply carried "at attention."

22. When entering a room to accost an officer, the man will salute on first coming in, and will then stand at attention—on withdrawing he is again to salute, face about, and retire leisurely and respectfully: trumpeters or farriers are never to take off their caps on such occasions—nor are turbands ever to be taken off in presence of an officer.

23. When any officer visits the barracks the first man by whom he is seen is to give notice by the word "attention" in a loud voice, on which every man is to stand up, and remain perfectly silent, but not to salute.

24. Compliments without arms are to be paid at all hours, and whether the officers are in uniform or not.

25. Towards the havildar major of the regiment the same marks of respect are to be paid as towards the native officers, with the exception of compliments from sentinels—towards all other havildars, the greatest respect but no salutes:—all commands from them to be received at the position of attention.

26. No commissioned, non-commissioned officer, or other, when dressed in uniform, is ever to make use of the native salam when acknowledging an officer—when in their native dress, they may, at their pleasure, salute in the usual military style, or make the native salam.

27. Not only are all inferiors to shew the above ordered marks of respect to their superiors in their several ranks, but all superiors, whether commissioned or non-

commissioned officers, shall insist upon the same, never permitting, without reprimand, the smallest inattention from those who are subordinate.

28. All men attending at the quarters of an officer on duty, or appearing before committees, or as witnesses at courts martial, &c. &c. are to be dressed in regimentals and with sword and belt.

29. On other occasions, not of duty, they are permitted to visit their officers in a clean and respectable native dress.

30. When attending reviews of other corps, they are to appear in review order.

31. No man shall assume the appearance of a fukeer or byragee in his dress or person, on or off duty, without the special sanction of the commanding officer.

32. No man shall take up his abode elsewhere than in the regimental lines.

33. Whenever a man present with the regiment may have any application to make, or complaint to prefer, he shall do so verbally—written applications will not be received.

34. All letters presented to be franked by the commanding officer are to be open, and any individual submitting a letter for this purpose which is not bonâ fide his own, will be subject to punishment as guilty of fraud.

SECTION XXXII.

NATIVE FESTIVALS, &c.

1. The festivals for which general leave will be granted to the different casts, are specified in the general regulations.

2. The annexed tables contain the particulars of leave which will be granted to individuals on occasions of marriages, and deaths—and by which officers of troops are to be guided in making applications to the commanding officer.

I

Table shewing the period of leave granted for marriage, &c. to the moosulmans of the regiment.

MARRIAGE.

BRIDEGROOM.	Father, or senior male of the bridegroom's and bride's family.	OTHER RELATIONS.
10 days..........	10 days................	To any three of the undermentioned relations 5 days, viz: Father and bride's father, brother and bride's brother, father's younger brother, nephew, and for the remaining three leave for the last day of the ceremony.

DEATHS.

Fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons.	Other Relations.	Number of assistants allowed, whether the deceased was in the service, or not.	REMARKS.
3 days including that of burial, and 1 parade on the 10th, 20th, and 40th days subsequent.	1 day.	Ten with leave from parade on the day of burial.......	The assistants may be selected by the parties, or they may be detailed from each troop.

II

Table shewing the period of leave granted for marriage, &c. to the hindoos of the regiment.

MARRIAGES.

CASTS.	To the bridegroom.	Father, or senior male, of the bridegroom's and bride's family.	OTHER RELATIONS.
Brahmins.......... Rajpoots........... Mahrattas.......... Telinga and Tamil..	10 days.....	10 days..................	As prescribed for the moosulmans.
All inferior casts.....	7 days.....	7 days..................	As above for two days.

DEATHS.

CASTS.	Nearest of kin.	Relations within the 3d degree.	Other relations.	Number of assistants allowed.	REMARKS.
Brahmins........ Rajpoots......... Mahrattas.......	13 days including that of burial...	3 days....	1 day.	Ten with leave from parade on the day of burial.	The four men employed as bearers are allowed 1 parade leave on the 3d day.
Telinga and Tamil.	7 days....	3 days....	1 day....	The same......	
Inferior casts.......	3 days....	3 days....	1 day....	The same......	

III.

Table shewing the period of leave granted for marriage, &c. to the christians of the regiment.

MARRIAGES.

BRIDEGROOM.	Father, or senior male of the bridegroom's and bride's family.	OTHER RELATIONS.
4 days............	4 days..................................	As to the moosulmans for 2 days.

DEATHS.

Nearest of Kin.	Relations within the 3d degree.	Other relations.	Assistants.
3 days...............	3 days...............	1 day................	Not exceeding ten.

* 3. The assistants required on occasions of death will be given at once on the authority of the adjutant, as the delay which would be occasioned by a previous reference to officers of troops might often prove extremely inconvenient. The adjutant will notify his having done so to the troop officers.

4. The men for this duty may be selected at the pleasure of the parties, the men themselves being willing—when necessary, however, the requisite number of the proper caste will be detailed as for a regular tour of duty.

5. The limitations given in the preceding tables are not intended to apply to native officers, in whose instance officers of troops will exercise their discretion as to the extent of leave *to be applied for.*

* SECTION XXXIII.

OFFICER OF THE DAY.

1. There will at all times be an orderly officer of the day.

2. He will mount with the regimental guards of which he has the general superintendence.

3. He is to attend stables, morning and evening, and is to take charge of the regiment when ordered for exercise in watering order.

4. He is to visit the barracks and hospital and to ascertain that they are kept clean and in proper order.

5. He is to visit the regimental guards and to ascertain that all are acquainted with and understand their orders.

6. The officer of the day will attend all parades and drills with his troop, unless otherwise directed, but he will not be available, during his tour of duty, for regimental committees or for courts-martial, unless specially ordered.

7. When he visits the hospital he is to examine the condition of the patients with respect to clothing, cleanliness and attendance, ascertaining by personal enquiry of the men whether they have any cause of complaint, or are in want of any thing, and reporting accordingly.

8. The officer of the day is responsible to the commanding officer for the preservation of order within the

lines of the corps. In the event of fire breaking out, or disturbance arising, it is his duty immediately to repair to the spot, and to adopt such measures as the case may require.

9. The officer of the day on receiving a charge against any man placed in confinement, will, after entering it in his report, *immediately* forward it to the adjutant.

10. Whenever circumstances may necessitate the relief of any man on duty, notification thereof will be made by the orderly officer to the adjutant.

11. On sundays it will be the duty of the orderly officer to ascertain that the serjeants and such of the trumpeters and farriers as are either of European or indo-british birth, regularly attend the performance of divine service, according to their respective persuasions, and he will note the circumstance in his report.

12. He is on no account to quit the lines of the regiment during his tour of duty, and when absent from his own quarters, he must leave word where he is to be found.

13. When out of his quarters he must invariably appear completely dressed and accoutred, with cross belt to denote his being on duty.

14. On being relieved he will transmit to the commanding officer, a report agreeably to Form No. X, delivering a similar one, on the guard parade, to the officer by whom he is relieved.

SECTION XXXIV.

SUBADAR OF THE DAY.

1. A subadar of the day will be appointed whose duty it will be to assist the European orderly officer under whose immediate orders he is placed—at guard mounting he will fall in with the standard guard.

2. He is held responsible for the preservation of order within the native lines of the corps, reporting to the orderly officer all irregularities which may come to his knowledge.

3. He is to visit the barracks, hospital, and guards, and to go night rounds, at such times as may be directed by the orderly officer.

4. He is to visit the regimental schools at any uncertain time during the day, observing whether teachers and scholars are all present, and reporting to the orderly officer accordingly.

5. He is to take the horses out at the prescribed hours for watering,—and to superintend the midday feeding.

6. He is never to appear beyond his own quarters otherwise than completely dressed and accoutred.

7. He is to assemble the commandants of guards, on being relieved, and, accompanied by them, to report the completion of the relief to the orderly officer.

8. An orderly jemadar will also be appointed daily

whose duty it will be, under the orders of the subadar of the day, to superintend the issue of gram to havildars major of troops,—the boiling yard,—and the grooming and feeding of horses in the sick lines. He is also to attend morning and evening watering.

SECTION XXXV.

REGIMENTAL GUARDS.

1. The regimental guards are to be paraded and inspected every morning by the adjutant at an hour which will be specified in regimental orders.

2. The rejection of every individual deemed by him unfit to go on duty from being improperly or dirtily dressed, &c., is to be reported by the orderly havildar of the troop to his officer. Every man so rejected shall be sent to extra drill, and shall also make up his tour of duty, remaining at drill until that shall have been performed, or for a longer period as may be ordered.

3. The guards are to be given over with the prescribed forms to the officer of the day coming on duty, the native officer of the day falling in with the standard guard. Their strength will be fixed in regimental orders in which will also be published every change which may be directed in that particular, or in their stations.

4. Unless specially ordered, pistols and frogs are not to be worn. All dismounted orderlies are to wear their swords.

* 5. The full forms of guard mounting are to be observed unless prevented by the weather, or unless the regiment has been out for parade or exercise, in which case the guards, after inspection, will be marched to their posts without further ceremony.

* 6. The strictest adherence is required to the general regulations on the subject of "duties in garrison," which with a few obvious alterations, are equally applicable to regimental duties. The reports therein directed to be made to the field officer, Main Guard, &c. are to be made to the orderly officer, standard guard, &c.

7. The havildar, naigue or lance naigue, *commanding* any guard, is on no account to quit it during his tour of duty.

8. All sentinels must be taught firmly to enforce the orders of their posts, without respect of persons. If opposed, or resisted, they will call to the guard for assistance. It will be the especial duty of the european officers to instil this important principle into the minds of the men, both by their own prompt submission to the orders of every sentinel, and by their strict notice of any remissness on his part in exacting such submission.

9. Whenever any man may be placed in confinement, or released therefrom, a report is to be made to the commanding officer, adjutant, and officer of the day, european and native. Notification is also to be made, if requisite, to the orderly havildar of the troop, or to the head of the department, to which the prisoner may belong. When the prisoner may be a camp follower, not in the regiment, notification will be made to the regimental havildar major.

10. As a general rule, prisoners are only to be confined in the standard, hospital, and bazar guards.—In the first, *military offenders*—in the second, *sick and hospital attendants*—and in the last, *camp followers*. In cases of emergency, however, offenders may be confined in the nearest guard, without distinction, until they can be conveniently removed.

* 11. The regimental guards are not to leave their posts to join their corps for drill or parade. When their attendance may be required at general reviews, inspections, or muster, it will be specified in regimental orders.

12. The orders for each particular guard, and the rules respecting the hours and compliments to be paid to different officers, &c. &c., are to be legibly written in hindoostanee, and hung up in each guard room. These are to be provided and renewed when necessary, by the interpreter of the regiment, in communication with the adjutant.

13. All orders issued to any guard, intended for its guidance beyond the same day, are to be forthwith entered in these boards, and in like manner, all existing orders, rescinded, are to be immediately erased.

* 14. The number of sentinels required for the security of the arms, &c. of the regiment will depend upon local circumstances,—no fixed rule can, consequently, be laid down on this head—it is to be observed, however, that wherever situated, and under whatever circumstances, this duty is to be conducted strictly in accordance with the established regulations for guards.

The commanding officer will issue such instructions on this subject as the localities of the barracks and lines may render necessary.

* 15. In order to ensure the requisite degree of regularity in keeping the roster, the following rules are to be generally observed.

EUROPEAN OFFICERS.

*16. The adjutant's rosters to be kept from senior to junior of each class—there is to be one roster for picquet —a second for courts martial superior to regimental—a

third for all other general duties, and a fourth for all regimental duties, so as to give each officer as fair a proportion as practicable of each description of duty.

For detachment, officers to go with their troops unless the commanding officer may *select* for the duty.

NATIVE OFFICERS.

* 17 As for European officers, subadar and jemadars to be separately rostered.

* 18. When different duties may fall to any individual to be performed at the same time, the tour will go according to the general regulations.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND NAIGUES.

* 19. The adjutant's roster of these ranks to be kept from senior to junior of each. For ordinary duties the roster to be in the form prescribed for privates, (No. 2.) For detachments a separate roster.

PRIVATES.

* 20. The adjutant's roster to be kept by troops agreeably to the annexed form No. 1., each troop being rated for its quota, (not, however, for a less number than three privates), detachments to be rostered separately.

* 21. The individual roster of privates to be kept by troop officers agreeably to the annexed form No. 2., running for all ordinary duties, from No. 1. upwards. Detachments to be rostered separately.

22. In telling off guards the following system is to be observed.

The details for duty from each troop being brought up by their respective orderly havildars, honorary guards and orderlies are first to be *selected*. The remaining *privates* are then to be arranged by troops in order of number, but successively changing, thus No. 1 takes

their right to-day, No. 2 to-morrow, *No. 1 going to the left*, No. 3 the next day, No. 2 going to the left of No. 1, and so on. The guards required according to the list, which is always to be in the havildar major's possession, are then to be told off from the right of all, which process will generally afford a fair change of guard to all in succession.

The havildars and naigues to be drawn up, each rank indiscriminately, and to be told off at the adjutant's pleasure from right to left,—left to right,—flanks to centre,—or centre to flanks. This will place all upon an equal footing in respect to choice of guards, at the same time that all possibility of collusion will be prevented.

In order, however, to combine the comfort of the men as much as possible with a fair distribution of duty, it is directed that the details for the ensuing day's duty be paraded after evening stables (in their stable dress) and then told off as above directed, in readiness for the morning. This may be done by the native adjutant or havildar major, subject to the revision of the adjutant, or officer parading the guards, the following morning.

23. Duties of detachments are to be taken from the right, from troops No. 1 to 6 inclusive. Thus a troop being required for detachment, No. 1, as first on the roster, goes—a detachment less than a troop being next required, No. 2 gives it, and having commenced continues to give all such minor detachments until exhausted. If in the mean time, another full troop be required, No. 3 will be detached, and so on.

* 24. The adjutant is himself to superintend his several rosters.

* 25. Officers of troops are required to keep their

own rosters of privates, themselves detailing the individuals for duty.

* 26. The commanding officer will call for and inspect the above rosters, whenever he thinks necessary.

FORM No. 1.

Roster of troops for the month of regiment

	No. 1.						No. 2.						No. 3.						No. 4.						No. 5.						No. 6.						Total on duty daily of all Ranks.							
Day of the month.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	For duty.	G.	R.	F.		Total.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naigues.	Trumpeters.	Privates.	Boys.	INITIALS OF ADJUTANT.
1st	50	5	7	0	0	12	56	7	7	0	0	14	54	7	7	0	0	14	50	5	7	0	0	12	58	8	7	0	0	15	52	6	7	0	0	13	1	1	5	8	2	80	2	F. L. Adjt.

G. stands for general duty.
R. stands for regimental duty.
F. stands for fatigue duty,—under which denomination are included working parties, funeral parties, and, generally, all duties without arms.

In the above roster, each troop is rated for its quota according to its strength:—thus on the 1st—80 privates are required—total number present for duty 320. $320 \div 80 = 4$ or 1 private for every 4. Fractions fall upon the strongest troops. The quota of each troop having been thus determined, the regimental duty is divided equally for the 6 troops, and the balance in each will be its quota for general duty—this is considered sufficient to explain the general principle upon which the roster is to be kept. Circumstances may require certain modifications of it, but the general system will be the same.

N. B.—This roster may be kept either in english or in any native language which the adjutant understands.

FORM No. 2.

Roster of privates for the month of 18 , troop regiment

No.	NAMES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Hyder Khan,..........................	G																														
2	Madhoo Rao........................ ...	G																														
3	Bashkarloo.—On furlough to Guntoor from	12th........... to 31st																														
4	Hybut Rao	G																														
5	Imam Beg.................Lance Naigue.																															
6	Tahir Khan..........................	G																														
7	Kadir Beg...............	R																														
8	Chuggun Sing	R																														
9	Eera Lal...........................	R																														
10	Shekh Moostuffa......................	"	G																													
11	Noor Sahib...........................	"	G																													

SECTION XXXVI.

PARADES, HORSE AND FOOT.

1. Whenever parades and drill may be ordered one trumpeter will attend at the quarters of the commanding officer.

2. The adjutant will give the time for the different signals according to his orders.

3. For parades and drills the following signals will be used, preceded by the distinguishing Regimental call.

ON HORSEBACK.

1. " Boots and saddles"—for all to dress and turn out.

2. " To horse"—the men to assemble for inspection by squads, and to form troops under the European officers on the parade—each man to mount at his picket, and tofile out quietly to the parade. No horse is to be put out of a walk.

In returning to lines each man is to form opposite his picket, and to dismount by order of the officer or non-commissioned officer in charge.

ON FOOT.

1. Parade call.

2. Officer's call.

* 4. Should the commanding officer not have arrived at the last signal, the adjutant will make his report to the senior officer present who will assume command.

* 5. On all occasions of parade, &c. officers are required themselves to tell off and inspect their troops, and to prove their tellings off in the fullest manner, by squadrons and half squadrons—vide Dundas sections 1 and 2.

* 6. The greatest attention is required to the strict and punctual performance of the inspection. At horse parades, officers must observe that each horse has been cleaned, dressed, and is carefully saddled, bridled, and accoutred—that the saddle is not too forward—that the breast-plate is easy without being too loose—that the headstall of the bridle is of a proper length so that the mouth piece of the bit is just above and clear of the horse's tusk—that the curb lies smooth and is of a moderate tightness—that the men's arms and accoutrements are all clean and in good order—the ammunition complete and fit for service—and the pistols well flinted. If in marching order, that the baggage is neatly and compactly packed, and carefully strapped on the pad, so that the weight will be on the cantle.

* 7. The length of the stirrup is also an important point, to which the particular attention of officers is required when inspecting their troops mounted—and they will be held responsible that the orders on this head are strictly observed by every man.

8. The pouches are invariably to be carefully examined before firing blank cartridge, when the omission of this essential duty may be the cause of serious accident.

9. At all parades and drills, unless otherwise ordered, the adjutant will make a verbal report to the commanding officer of the number of files under arms, and number, if any, absent without leave. The reports of troops are to be collected verbally from the orderly havildars, who will attend on a signal from the regimental havildar major for that purpose.

*10. It is essentially necessary for the squadron and half squadron officers, and adjutant, to know the exact number of files of which divisions are respectively composed, in order that they may accurately judge their distances—squadron and half squadron officers may judge by the eye, but it will be necessary for the adjutant to know the exact pacing of his horse.

SECTION XXXVII.

STANDARDS.

1. The standards will be lodged in the standard guard. They are to be placed by themselves, distinct from all other articles which may be in the guard, carefully cased, and under charge of a sentry.

2. When required to be taken thence on occasions of parade, &c., the jemadars for duty accompanied by the coverers and inner flank files of each half squadron, will attend at the standard guard. The standards, if necessary, are to be uncased. The commanding officer having arrived on the parade, and officers having taken post, the standards are then to be brought from the guard and to assume their station.—The guard which is always to turn out on these occasions, is to draw swords, whether the standards are cased or displayed, on their quitting the guard room.—The regiment will receive them at "attention."

3. In returning them to the standard guard, similar ceremony is to be observed. The standards, (being assembled in front of the centre, if mounted) are to be carried by the jemadars, accompanied by their coverers and the detail before specified, to the standard guard, which is to receive them with drawn swords—and until this be done the regiment is not to be dismissed.

4. Whenever it may be necessary for any particular purpose to take the standards from the guard, the regi-

ment not being out, the escort to attend them shall consist of a jemadar's party.

5. Every Saturday at such hour as may from time to time be prescribed, weather permitting, the subadar major attended by a jemadar and troop havildar major for each, will take out the standards, uncase, and air them, and at the same time the havildar majors will clean the spears and ferrules.

6. The standards are to be exposed to the air for a period of not less than half an hour. The standard guard to pay the prescribed compliments both on their being taken out and displayed, and on their being relodged. Should the subadar major be prevented from attending by duty or other cause, an officer will be named in his lieu.

7. In marching order—when marching,—and in camp—the standards will be kept *cased*, unless otherwise ordered.

8. In camp the standards, weather permitting, are to be planted in front of the standard guard, a double sentry being posted for their protection. On the regiment parading for march, no ceremony will be required further than that the standards are not to take post until the officers have joined their troops.

9. On arriving at the new ground of encampment the standards, if uncased, are to be recased before the officers quit their troops.

10. At foot parades the standards are to take post in the centre of the regiment. When there are three squadrons, the three standards to be in the front rank the King's standard in the centre. When there are four squadrons two standards to be in the front rank and two in the rear, the King's standard taking the right in the

front rank, and their coverers will form in one rank in rear of them.

11. The first standard of the regiment is always to remain with the head quarters of the regiment, and will be carried with the right squadron.

12. Every person, of whatever rank, on passing the standards, when uncased, is to salute them.

SECTION XXXVIII.

RECRUITS AND DRILL.

* 1. Every individual proposed to be enlisted in the regiment, whether trooper, trumpeter, or other, shall, after being approved of by the commanding officer, be carefully examined by the surgeon, without whose final approval the enlistment will not be made.

* 2 A register made out agreeably to form No. XI, will be kept in the adjutant's office, and will be sent with the men to the surgeon who after examination will insert in the column of remarks his opinion as to the fitness or otherwise of each, filling up also the column of age.

* 3 The quarter master will have a similar register for the regimental lascars and puckallies.

* 4 The surgeon will vaccinate every individual on enlistment, who cannot show to his satisfaction that he has had the small pox or has been vaccinated.

* 5 All recruits joining the regiment from recruiting parties will be examined by a committee to be composed of the major or other available officer, the adjutant, and the surgeon.

* 6 All recruits or others enlisted, or joining the regiment from recruiting parties, are to be paraded in presence of the commanding officer or major for the purpose of having the 1st and 4th sections of the articles

of war, and such of the standing orders as he may direct, read and explained to them by the interpreter.

* 7. Every recruit enlisted or joining the regiment is to be taken for the inspection of the officer commanding the troop to which he may be posted. The officer will see that he is provided with the ordered stable and drill dress as soon as possible—to wit, stable cap, white jacket, and stable drawers. Collars are not to be worn by recruits except on occasions of parade.

* 8. Whenever a recruit is enlisted or a boy transferred to the ranks, the adjutant will furnish the officer commanding the troop to which he may be posted with an extract from the regimental register.

9. A stoppage agreeably to the scale prescribed in section XVI paragraph 26 is to be made from the pay of each recruit for the provision of the requisite equipments, and the officer commanding the troop will be held responsible that those articles are furnished, and the men's accounts adjusted, with the least possible delay.

10. All recruits are to receive their pay in two instalments until dismissed drill.

11. The recruits, until dismissed drill, are to be under the immediate control of the adjutant in all matters of duty, discipline, and leave. By leave is intended *present leave* on particular occasions. No recruit at drill will be granted furlough from the regiment, unless for very urgent reasons.

12. The ammunition required for the practice of the recruits will be drawn by the adjutant.

13. Recruits are never to be employed on duties of fatigue during the period of their drill.

14. If any non-commissioned officer or other person

employed as an instructor at the drill, be known to receive the slightest present from any recruit, or to employ him in any manner, even to clean his accoutrements, he will be forthwith dismissed from his situation at the drill, besides receiving such further punishment as may be deemed necessary by the commanding officer.

15. When the riding master may consider the recruits fit to join their troops he will report the same to the commanding officer—if approved of by him they will then be exonerated from the drill, and a parade will be ordered for the purpose of administering the oath of fidelity previous to which no reeruit is to be admitted into the ranks.

16. This ceremony will be performed in the following manner:

The regiment, dismounted, in review order, will be formed in three sides of a square, facing inwards, and at open order.

The recruits in review order, but without arms, to be drawn up under the havildar major on the fourth side, fronting the regiment, moosulmans and hindoos arranged in succession—a havildar from each of the troops to which the recruits belong to attend with the men's arms—the standards will be advanced sufficiently in front of the centre, and countermarched to face the regiment.

The following oath will then be administered to each individual under the standards by his respective priest or gooroo, each at the same time receiving his arms.

"I   Private, do swear that I will serve the government with truth and loyalty, and that I will faithfully obey the orders of all officers set over me. I do also further swear that I will never abandon these standards, and that I will defend them with my life."

The oath having been administered to the whole, the standards will be wheeled back on the right and left forming a street, through which the recruits will file and pass to the rear of the regiment through the centre, under their havildars who will march them to their respective troops in which the necessary vacancies will have been preserved for the purpose.

The standards will then resume their station.

* 17. The adjutant under the authority of the commanding officer will select men, when necessary, to act as assistants at his drill.

* 18. The adjutant is authorised to submit recommendation rolls from time to time as may be required by the commanding officer, for such of the private instructors attached to the drill as he may deem worthy of promotion to the rank of lance naigue.

SECTION XXXIX.

RECRUIT AND PENSIONED BOYS.

1. The boys of the regiment are to be formed into a troop under the immediate control of the adjutant.

2. They are always to remain at the Head Quarters of the regiment unless, on special occasions, the commanding officer may see fit to grant them the indulgence of accompanying their relatives when detached on permanent duty for any length of time.

3. No Boy will be allowed to have furlough from the regiment but under urgent considerations of which the commanding officer will be the judge.

4. The *Recruit* boys are not to be attached to officers as servants, but are to be considered in every point of view as soldiers, to be treated as such, and to be regularly trained and habituated to the performance of military duty.

5. Officers will be permitted to have each *one pensioned boy* to attend upon them, if they desire it, making the requisite application to the commanding officer through the adjutant. All boys so employed are to attend the regimental school daily for two hours, and drill twice a week on such days as may be fixed for the purpose.

6. The troop is to be divided into four squads, to each of which there will be appointed one havildar and

one naigue, the former being invariably selected from amongst the recruit boys, the latter from either recruit or pensioned.

7. The boys thus selected will be required to keep a roll of their respective squads, and will be held responsible for them in every respect.

8. A havildar major selected as the most intelligent and active of the boys, will have the general charge of the whole. He will collect the reports of squads and keep the roster for duty, under the superintendence of the drill naigue and drill havildar to whom he will make the regular reports.

He will be exempted from all guard and orderly duty.

9. No boy shall be eligible to the above ranks who cannot read and write sufficiently well to keep a roll of his squad.

10. The boys are to be regularly drilled and instructed in the foot drill, sword exercise, and every practicable part of guard and sentry duty, and such of them as are of sufficiently advanced age and strength are to attend the watering and stables. They are also to be thoroughly instructed in the mode of putting together and fitting each article of horse appointments. They are to be individually taught the accurate pronunciation of every English word used in the drill, and must be made thoroughly acquainted with the signification of each—this is a point of considerable consequence and every attention must be paid to it. They are also to be regularly practised with moogdurs of a size adapted to their strength, as well as in every kind of athletic exercise calculated to expand their chests, and to form and strengthen their limbs and muscles.

11. They will be paraded for the above purpose once a day, either morning or evening, as with reference to circumstances of season, &c., may be deemed expedient.

12. Such boys as from their youth may be unequal to this course of drilling may be exempted from it, but they will be required to attend twice a week properly dressed, and will be taught the salute, facings, &c. care being had to grant them intervals in which to run about and play, during that time.

13. All boys above four years of age shall attend school regularly every day, unless employed on duty, which is to be reported to the superintending officer.

14. The dress of the boys is to be kept in strict conformity to the following particulars.

HEAD DRESS.

The regimental linen stable cap.

WHITE JACKET.

Similar to that of a private, but without collar, and to fit close,—collars, stocks, and bands not to be worn.

SASH.

Of blue wove linen cloth, with tassels, tied on the right side, tassels hanging down in front of the right hip, It is to be particularly observed that the sash must be tied on the *natural waist*, just above the hips, so as not to press upon the ribs or stomach, and that it must not be tied broader than its own width.

TROWSERS.

Of blue linen, made as directed for the men, but without straps.

15. The following table contains the quantity of

necessaries which each boy is required to have in his possession.

Stable Caps.	White Jackets.	Sash.	Blue Trowsers.	Handkerchiefs.	Marching Sack.	Cavalry Slippers.	
3	3	1	3	2	1	1	

16. Whenever it may be necessary to reduce a havildar or a naigue, or to inflict corporal punishment upon any of the boys, such reduction or punishment is to take place in front of the troop paraded for that purpose.

17. The punishments to which the boys will be subjected, are extra drill, restriction to the barracks, and corporal punishment to the extent of 12 cuts on the hands or breech, to be inflicted by a boy havildar with a light rattan. Misconduct of so serious a nature as to require still heavier punishment will render the culprit liable to discharge from the service.

* 18. A register agreeably to Form No. XII. will be kept in the adjutant's office in which will be entered the names of all candidates for enlistment as boys, sons of *deceased* soldiers of the corps.

SECTION XL.

REGIMENTAL MOONSHEE.

1. The regimental moonshee is placed under the general direction of the interpreter.

2. It will be his duty to attend whenever required for the purpose of explaining general orders, proclamations &c.

3. His services will be available for the instruction of any officer upon whom the commanding officer may order him to attend—for which attendance he will receive the sum of five rupees monthly, from each, and no officer shall be permitted to exceed this amount, which is to be regularly handed over to the interpreter on each issue of pay.

4. The hours of attendance on each officer will be regulated by the commandant according to circumstances.

* 5. All applications regarding the attendance, &c., of the moonshee are to be made through the Interpreter to the commanding officer.

6. The moonshee is required to give his aid in the superintendence of the schools of the regiment, visiting them at such times as may be determined.

7. Neglect of duty or other misconduct on the part of the moonshee will subject him to fine by order of the commanding officer to an extent not exceeding one third of his fixed pay.

SECTION XLI.

REGIMENTAL SCHOOL.

* 1. The regimental schools will be under the immediate management and supervision of a committee which will be composed of the commanding officer or major as president with the interpreter and another officer as members.

* 2. The interpreter will officiate as secretary to the committee, and the accounts of the school fund will be kept in his office.

* 3. Each member of the committee will have the superintendence of one of the schools under the general direction of the president.

4. Besides the regimental boys who are ordered to attend, the school will be open to all boys whose fathers, or other relations, are, or may have been in the ranks of the regiment, to such number as may be determined by the commanding officer.

5. Such men of the regiment also, particularly recruits, as may wish to attend, shall be permitted to do so, under similar limitation.

6. No individual other than above described shall be received into any of the regimental schools.

7. No scholar shall be admitted but by order of the commanding officer.

8. Boys not regimental, being once admitted into

the school, will be subject in every particular to the established rules.

9. When the parents or friends of any boy, not regimental, may wish him to be excused from attendance for any purpose, application must be made through the master to the superintending officer for his permission.

10. The hours of attendance at the several schools will be fixed by the committee from time to time according to circumstances.

11. No corporal punishment shall be allowed in the schools but under the personal authority and supervision of the European superintending officer, who is permitted to award its infliction to the extent of six cuts on the hand with a light rattan.

12. When severer punishment may be deemed necessary a report must be made to the commanding officer.

13. Neglect of duty or other offence on the part of the masters which may call for punishment will subject them to fine, by order of the committee, to an extent not exceeding one eighth of their pay monthly.

* 14. All fines are to be carried to the credit of the school fund.

* 15. All subsidiary rules will be framed by the committee and published in regimental orders for general information.

SECTION XLII.

SURGEON, OR ASSISTANT SURGEON, AND HOSPITAL.

* 1. The responsibility for the order, regularity, and cleanliness, of the regimental hospital, for the due care of the patients, and for the general conduct and economy of the whole establishment, rests entirely with the surgeon—and his particular attention is required to the general regulations on this subject.

2. Every non-commissioned officer, or other person of inferior rank, who is unable from sickness to do his duty, shall be restricted to the hospital, and must not on any account be permitted to remain elsewhere without the express permission of the surgeon sanctioned by the commanding officer.

3. The native officers and staff serjeants when taken sick will be allowed to remain in their quarters, attending at the hospital for inspection at such hour as may be ordered by the surgeon, unless prevented from doing so by the nature of their disorder, in which case the surgeon will visit them in their houses.

* 4. Whenever an officer may be taken ill, or recover, the surgeon will send a report to the adjutant agreeably to forms Nos. XIII, and XIV.

* 5. The surgeon will also notify to the adjutant whenever he may deem it necessary for an officer, european or native, on the sick report to quit his quarters for the

benefit of air and exercise, specifying the hours during which he may consider it requisite.

* 6. The surgeon is required to visit the hospital once or oftener if necessary, during the twenty four hours.

* 7. He will attend at the hospital daily at A. M. at which hour all recovered men are to be discharged and handed over to the orderly naigues, who are to be in waiting for the purpose.

8. All men taken sick are to be carried to the hospital immediately their illness is known. Should the surgeon not then be at the hospital, they will be received by the apothecary or dresser who will act agreeably to such instructions as may have been given by the surgeon, to whom a report is immediately to be made on the subject.

9. No man once admitted into hospital is to be discharged thence but by the authority of the surgeon, and at the prescribed hour, The surgeon will personally examine all individuals brought to the hospital, and any men rejected by him as malingerers are to be reported to the commanding officer at orderly hour.

10. The sick are not to go out of the hospital without leave from the surgeon, under whose orders they are to consider themselves immediately placed, and the surgeon is authorised to place under restraint any patient who may disobey his instructions or commit any kind of irregularity. Unless specially reported by the surgeon, such restraint is to be considered as local only, and may be removed at the pleasure of the surgeon.

11. Every non-commissioned officer in the hospital is expected to do his utmost to prevent irregularity, and to report offenders to the surgeon.

12. If any man thinks himself ill-treated in the hospital, or has any other cause of complaint, he is to state it

to the orderly officer of the day as well as to the orderly havildar or naigue of the troop, that he may have redress if aggrieved.

* 13. The surgeon will transmit to the adjutant by A. M. a report made out agreeably to form No. XV, noting against the name of any individual whom he may think it necessary to excuse from drill and duty, the period for which the indulgence may be requisite—this report is to be circulated in the order book for general information.

14. All men thus excused are to attend daily at the hospital for the inspection of the surgeon—they are also to attend at evening stables, in stable dress, in the lines of their troops for the commanding officer's inspection.

15. All men who have committed any irregularity while in hospital, are to be noted accordingly in the surgeon's report on their discharge, in order to their being punished in such manner as may seem expedient.

16. A similar rule is to be observed with respect to men who may be ascertained to have concealed their disorder instead of reporting its first appearance.

17. It is the special duty of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers to note every man who may have any appearance of itch or other cutaneous disorder, and to report him accordingly.

* 18. Whenever the surgeon may deem it requisite that any patient should have the attendance of a comrade, he is to inform the adjutant who will immediately make the necessary intimation to troop officers.

* 19. Over the head of each man's berth in hospital shall be suspended a small board on which shall be noted the patient's name, number, troop, date of entrance, and nature of disease.

* 19. An immediate report will be made by the surgeon to the commanding officer whenever he considers the life of any patient in danger.

20. The arms and accoutrements of all sick men shall be lodged with the arms of their respective troops, and officers will adopt the requisite measures for having them properly cleaned, either by men ordered for fatigue, as a punishment, or by men detailed in course of roster for the duty. When marching or in the field, the arms of the sick will be carried with them.

21. All men discharged from hospital are to attend the adjutant's drill until exonerated by that officer.

* 22. The surgeon will wait upon the commanding officer of the regiment every Monday morning at orderly hour with a weekly state of the sick made out agreeably to form No. XVI.

* 23. The surgeon or assistant surgeon will attend whenever the regiment, or a part of it equal in strength to a wing, is out at mounted exercise or for firing—and he will provide for the attendance of an assistant at all similar exercise of any smaller proportion, including recruits.

* 24. He will also attend all inflictions of punishment, and at muster parades.

* 25. It will be the duty of the surgeon to communicate to the commanding officer all such instructions connected with his regimental duties as he may receive from the superintending surgeon or other authority, and to lay before him all official letters of the same description, received or to be despatched.

26. The naigue of the guard is not to receive or-

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* G. O. G. 5th April 1816—2d November 1816—8th May 1819.

ders from any of the hospital servants. The hospital havildar in the absence of the surgeon, is authorised to give such instructions as may be requisite.

* 27. The apothecaries, and all inferior medical servants are under the immediate orders of the surgeon who will regulate their employment according to the general regulations of the service.

SECTION XLIII.

HOSPITAL STEWARD.

1. The hospital steward will, under the immediate orders of the surgeon, be held responsible for the good order and management of the ward.

2. He will report to the adjutant every morning at [illegible] A. M. the number in hospital, admitted, discharged, and remaining.

3. He is immediately to report all casualties to the adjutant, and notify him [illegible] of the same.

4. He has under the surgeon the particular direction of the hospital guard.

5. He will aid with the surgeon in communicating with the commanding officer in preparing such further rules for the guidance of the hospital attendants as he may deem advisable.

SECTION XLIII.

HOSPITAL HAVILDAR.

1. The hospital havildar is placed under the immediate orders of the surgeon to whom he is responsible for the good order and management of the sick.

2. He will report to the adjutant every morning at A. M. the number in hospital, admitted, discharged, and casualties.

3. He is immediately to report all casualties to the adjutant, and orderly havildar or naigue of the troop.

4. He has under the surgeon the particular direction of the hospital guard,

* 5. It will rest with the surgeon in communication with the commanding officer to prescribe such further rules for the guidance of the hospital havildar as he may deem advisable.

SECTION XLIV.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND SICK LINES.

* 1. The veterinary surgeon is charged with the general superintendence of the horses of the regiment, and is required to give his constant attention to their treatment, health, and condition.

* 2. He is to have free access at all times to the lines of every troop, which he is required to visit frequently, reporting to troop officers, or to the officer commanding the regiment if necessary, any instance of neglect or mismanagement which he may observe.

* 3. He is responsible for the order and regularity of the sick lines, and for the care of all sick horses, for the medical treatment of which he is answerable to the Commanding Officer alone.

* 4. He is required to attend the sick lines regularly twice a day, or oftener as circumstances may require.

* 5. Reports will be made to him by farriers under the direction of their troop officers, of all horses which may be considered to require medical treatment.

6. Except in urgent cases, no horse is to be removed to the sick lines without previous report to the officer commanding the troop to which he belongs.

7. A horse having been placed by the veterinary surgeon upon the sick report, is to be struck off duty, and not to return to it until regularly ordered by him.

8. Each horse sent to the sick lines, is to have a grass cutter attached—and one horsekeeper will be allowed for every three horses.

9. Officers commanding troops are held responsible that horses sent to the sick lines, are furnished with all line articles complete—and they are required frequently to inspect such horses and to observe that they are well groomed.

10. Troopers are to groom, feed, and water their own horses in the sick lines, in the same manner as if present with the troop, unless employed on duty, when the horsekeepers will supply their place.

11. An orderly havildar will be attached to the sick lines, to be relieved weekly. He is to report to the adjutant daily at A. M. the number of horses in the sick lines, admitted, discharged, and casualties.

12. An orderly farrier will also be attached to the sick lines to be relieved weekly. It will be his duty to assist in dressing wounds, sores, &c. and to give immediate information to the veterinary surgeon of any thing which may require his attendance. He is to remain constantly at the sick lines.

13. All individuals, of whatever rank, on duty at the sick lines, are to consider themselves under the immediate authority of the veterinary surgeon and are to obey all orders they may receive from him.

* 14. All casualties are to be immediately reported by the veterinary surgeon to the adjutant for the information of the commanding officer, and he will cause a similar report to be made by the farrier to the orderly havildar of the troop for the information of its commandant.

* 15. The veterinary surgeon is required to give his especial attention to the shoeing of the regiment. He is to observe that all the farriers are well acquainted with this part of their duty, and that each is provided with a set of pattern shoes, and with the necessary tools for the performance of their work.

* 16. The veterinary surgeon will receive the regulated monthly allowance per horse from the troop contract fund for the supply of the following articles: country medicines of every description, soapnuts for washing the horses, and pepper. He is further to furnish the farriers with mange ointment and oil to be used under the direction of troop officers for such horses as may require it, but are not so much affected with mange as to need being sent to the sick lines.

* 17. Officer's chargers, if under the care of the veterinary surgeon, are to be paid for at the same rate as troop horses, and the veterinary surgeon will at all times comply with an officer's request to attend his charger when sick.

* 18. The veterinary surgeon will attend at the time ordered for the parading of horses shod during the day, and will report the state of sick and lame horses to the commanding or senior officer present.

* 19. He will make a daily report in writing to the commanding officer at orderly hour. Form No. XVII.

* 20. He will also make a weekly report of sick horses, including officer's chargers under his care, to the commanding officer in writing, every Monday at orderly hour. Form No. XVIII.

* 21. The books required to be kept by the veterinary surgeon are specified in the general regulations.

SECTION XLV.

FARRIERS AND SHOEING.

1. The farriers are placed under the general direction of the veterinary surgeon in the execution of their duty as farriers.

2. The farrier major ranks with havildars in the regiment, according to the date of his appointment, and possesses the same authority.

3. The farrier major is charged with the immediate supervision of the farriers, under the orders of the veterinary surgeon to whom he will make all reports, and from whom he will receive his instructions.

4. He is also charged with the duties of his troop as farrier.

5. All farriers, except such as are detailed for duty at the sick lines, are to attend stables morning and evening, unless their presence be required by the veterinary surgeon, making the necessary reports to the troop officer reporting on both occasions to the farrier major.

6. On a horse being taken ill, immediate report is to be made to the farrier major or veterinary surgeon, without directions from whom no horse is to be physicked, or bled, or to have any operation performed on him.

7. In the absence of the veterinary surgeon, and farrier major, the farrier will follow such instructions as he may receive from the officer commanding the troop.

8. One farrier will be detailed daily whose duty it will be to remain constantly, during his tour, in the horse lines to afford medical aid in cases of necessity.

9. The shoeing will be conducted in conformity to the following regulations.

Officers commanding troops will select daily such horses as they may consider to require shoeing or removing, and will send them to the forge every morning at such hour as may from time to time be fixed in regimental orders. The horses are to be picketed at the ordered place for shoeing. Every farrier for duty is required to attend, and remain there until the completion of the shoeing, which is to be performed under the superintendence of the farrier major who must on no account be absent.

10. The horses shod during the day will be paraded every evening at such hour and place as may from time to time be directed, for the inspection of the commanding officer.

11. None but regimental farriers are ever to be employed to shoe regimental horses.

12. The farriers will receive a monthly allowance for shoeing of two annas per horse. Negligence or misconduct on the part of a farrier will subject him to the loss of this allowance, or of such part of it as the commanding officer may determine—stoppages of this nature will always be specified in regimental orders, and their amount will be devoted to the school or other fund, as the commanding officer may direct.

13. Farriers will receive at the same rate for all officers horses shod by them—the rate to be doubled when the horses are not shod at the forge.

14. The farrier major is held responsible that each farrier provides and keeps up the ordered tools, &c.—all deficiencies are to be reported to the veterinary surgeon in order that they may be made good out of the farrier's allowance.

15. Each farrier is to keep a book (Form No. XIX) in which are to be entered the numbers of the horses in his troop shod or removed in each day, and name of the farrier by whom the work has been done. This book, which is to be provided by the farrier out of his shoeing allowance, is to be produced every evening at stables for the inspection of the troop officer.

16. The farrier major is also to keep a book (Form No. XX) in which he will enter an abstract of the whole daily work done in the regiment. He is to produce it for the commanding officer's inspection at evening stables.

17. Farriers requiring present leave or furlough, will apply to the farrier major, who will report to the veterinary surgeon, and if approved by him, the farrier major will hand over the farrier to the orderly havildar of the troop, for the troop officer's decision.

18. The complement of necessaries required to be kept up by farriers is specified in section XX, paragraph 35.

19. The farriers are not to work on Sundays, unless really necessary, when it will be directed in regimental orders.

20. The farriers are to be regularly marched to church every Sunday, unless at a station where the means of attending divine service may not be afforded—such as are romanists are to be regularly marched to their place of worship by the senior farrier of that class. On these

occasions they are to be dressed in full regimentals, but without arms, and with shoes and forage cap. False collars are not to be worn.

21. When marching farriers are to be with their respective troops.

22. All farriers are liable, as a punishment, to groom their own horses, unless employed on duty, and they are to clean their own arms and accoutrements, vide paragraph 22 section XXI, and 13, section XXIII.

23. Farriers will be liable to have their arrack watered or stopped, as a punishment, for such period as troop officers may determine.

SECTION XLVI.

PARTIES AND DETACHMENTS.

* 1. It will be the duty of the quarter master to prepare the necessary indents, &c. required for the equipments of any party ordered on detached duty.

* 2. From detachments under the command of european officers, monthly returns will be required, and which must be transmitted so as to reach the adjutant on or before the last day of the month. These returns are to be dated as made up.

3. From detachments under native officers or non-commissioned, native reports must be transmitted in like manner, notifying all casualties and any circumstance worthy of note which may have occurred.

* 4. The official correspondence with the regiment of all officers commanding detachments must be addressed to the adjutant or quarter master respectively, by whom it will be submitted to the commanding officer,—no such communication will be permitted to be made direct, except in special cases on which the commanding officer may otherwise determine.

* 5. No officer commanding a detachment shall appoint any individual to act in a higher grade than that held by him in the regiment without previously obtaining the sanction of the commanding officer,—unless in cases of emergency *on actual service*, when there may be no ready communication with head quarters.

* 6. European officers commanding fixed detachments are permitted to grant leave of absence for a period not exceeding one month, reporting the names, &c. in the monthly return for insertion in the regimental register of furloughs.

* 7. When detached on distant duty, and not at a fixed post, officers will exercise their discretion in granting such furlough as may be necessary, reporting the circumstance to regimental head quarters.

8. All casualties and any circumstance worthy of note, are immediately to be reported to head quarters.

9. A weekly report of sick is to be sent in from all fixed detachments.

10. Men absenting themselves without leave are not to be struck off as deserters without orders from the commanding officer.

* 11. Agreeably to the general regulations of the service all references on regimental matters are to be made to the regiment, as are likewise all applications for exchange or removal, and for furlough beyond the division or district in which the corps may be situated.

* 12. When, however, detachments may be sent to a distance, the officers in command are allowed to act in these particulars as circumstances may require, but conforming to the preceding rule as far as practicable.

* 13. Every detachment of whatever strength, not provided with a route from the division staff, is to be furnished with one, when practicable, by the quarter master of the regiment, written in English, hindoostanee, teloogoo, or tamil, according to circumstances. The route thus given is not to be deviated from without some urgent cause which must be duly reported.

14. Officers commanding detachments are held responsible for the conduct of all those under their command, whether soldiers or followers, and they are required by every means in their power to secure the inhabitants of the district through which the detachment may pass, from any act of violence or oppression.

15. The strictest adherence in every particular is required to the established system of the regiment. The character of the corps is so visibly involved in the conduct and appearance of its detachments, that officers cannot pay too much attention to this subject. Should it ever be brought to the notice of the commanding officer that native officers or others in charge of detachments have permitted their men to march in a straggling unsoldier-like manner, to appear improperly or dirtily dressed or accoutred, or in any way to act otherwise than they would if at head quarters, they will not fail to incur his displeasure.

16. On the return of any party or detachment to the regiment, the officer, or non-commissioned officer commanding it is immediately to report his arrival to the adjutant.

SECTION XLVII.

FURLOUGHS.

* 1. The mode in which application for furlough is to be made has been specified in section XVI.

2. No man shall receive the indulgence of furlough if there are any claims against him in the bazar or elsewhere unadjusted.

3. The arms accoutrements and small stores of non-commissioned officers and others proceeding on furlough shall be lodged in the regimental store room,—labels shall be attached to them, bearing the rank, name, troop and number of the individual, and receipts for them shall be granted by the quarter master as directed in section XXI. para. 18.

* 4. The strictest attention is required to the general regulations, and the adjutant will reject all passports brought to him for entry which are not made out in accordance with the established form.

5. Every man proceeding on furlough for a period beyond the returns, is to be furnished with a pay certificate, which will be granted by the paymaster on the passport being presented to him signed by the officer of the troop.

* 6. Unless urgent circumstances require more immediate communication, all passports in common with other papers are to be sent to the adjutant before orderly

hour, for the countersignature of the commanding officer, and then having entered them in his register the adjutant will return them to the officers of troops.

* 7. In like manner all pay certificates will be submitted for the countersignature of the commanding officer at the same hour.

* 8. Passes to men whose absence is not to exceed three parades, will not require the countersignature of the commanding officer, nor registry in the adjutant's office, unless otherwise directed.

9. The passports of all men re-joining the regiment from furlough, or otherwise, are to be sent by officers commanding troops to the adjutant.

10. Any man who overstays his furlough without sufficient cause certified by the commanding or staff officer of the station at which he may be detained, or who shall be convicted of having solicited or obtained an extension of his furlough on false or trifling pretences, shall be punished.

11. Every non-commissioned officer or other of inferior rank, upon re-joining the regiment from absence, on furlough or sick, exceeding the period of one month shall attend the riding school and adjutant's drill as long as the riding master and adjutant may respectively deem necessary.

* 12. The number of men in each troop who can be allowed to be absent on furlough at the same period, must vary with circumstances,—it will, therefore, be regulated from time to time as may be necessary.

SECTION XLVIII.

DUTIES WHEN MARCHING.

1. The sounds will be passed at such hours and with such intervals as may be ordered.

2. The first signal will be the "*Trumpeter's Call*"—on which the horses are to be fed, and while they are feeding baggage is to be packed and tents struck—native commissioned and non-commissioned officers of troops will be held responsible that the horses receive their regulated allowance of gram at this period, and they must be particularly careful that the gram bags are never packed with gram inside them. When any horse may leave his feed unfinished, his rider is to report accordingly, and the remainder of the gram is to be carried to the next ground by the horsekeepers.

3. The second signal will be "*Boot and Saddle.*"

4. The third signal will be "*To Horse.*" The men to assemble in troop, and officers to inspect them, ascertaining that all are carefully equipped and particularly that the baggage is well and carefully packed. During this interval the regimental havildar major will assemble the orderly havildars of troops and collect the reports.

5. All camp guards and inlying picquets will join their respective troops on the sounding of the first signal, the standard guard excepted, which will stand fast—out-

lying picquets will receive orders according to circumstances.

6. The standard guard will not leave the encampment until every thing is off the ground—it will then follow as a rear guard. All stragglers whom it may encounter on the route are to be made to join and march with it, unless they state themselves to have received permission to remain behind the whole march, in which case their names, &c. are to be reported on the arrival of the guard in camp, and should any individual prove to have made such statement falsely he will be punished.

7. The advanced guard will usually be formed by the standard guard coming on duty, and will march such distance in front of the column as the orderly officer may direct. A havildar's party from the guard will form in advance, throwing forward a small patrole under a naigue. The native officer to remain with the main party. The distances between these several parties will depend upon the nature of the ground and other circumstances. Patroles on the Flanks will not be thrown out unless specially ordered by the commanding officer.

8. The advanced guard will move to its station in front on the sounding of the third signal "*To Horse.*"

9. All officers will be at their post in squadron during a march, which they are not to quit without leave.

10. Officers are to observe that an equal pace is every where kept up, and that the distances of ranks or files are carefully kept—that the men are attentive to their horses and have them properly in hand, and that no man sleeps or sits in a careless lounging manner as nothing is more calculated to fatigue, and sore the horse's back.

11. The recruits under the drill havildar will march in rear of the column.

12. The puckallies when moving with the column are to be on the reverse flank of their respective troops.

13. The trumpeters will precede the column at such distance as may be ordered, unless directed to take post in squadron.

* 14. The surgeon and veterinary surgeon will march in rear of the column.

* 15. The orderly officer will move in front, in command of the advanced guard.

* 16. The adjutant will be in rear of the column which is to be considered as his ordinary post. He is not however to confine himself to this one station but will give his attendance wherever it may be necessary, or as the commanding officer may direct.

17. A trumpeter will be attached to the commanding officer, and one is also to move with the rear division of the column.

18. Whenever it may be requisite to pass any word or notice to the commanding officer or to any particular division it must be repeated by officers and non commissioned only, not by the men.

19. In passing a stream or other obstacle the officer commanding the squadron is to be the last to cross, that he may observe the regular execution of the movement as ordered, taking care that the head of the squadron moves at such a pace as will enable the rear to keep up without trotting or galloping. Lost distances should be made up by an uniform increase of pace, or otherwise the halt should be sounded, that the head may halt and allow the rear to close up.

20. No man is to remain behind or to quit the

ranks for any purpose whatever without the permission of his officer.

21. Officers are authorized to grant permission to their men to quit the ranks in cases of urgent necessity only, deferring it whenever practicable until the first occasional halt which may be ordered. Every trooper allowed to fall out of the ranks is to be accompanied by a non-commissioned officer or naigue.

22. Should any man be taken ill he is to be sent under charge of a havildar or naigue to the surgeon who will decide upon the necessity of his falling to the rear—horses of such men as may go into doolies are to be taken to the led horses.

23. In like manner any horse being hurt or becoming sick or lame is to be sent for the inspection and orders of the veterinary surgeon.

24. No horsekeepers or followers, whether servants or others, are to be permitted to move on the route of the regiment between the advanced guard, and the rear of the column, or on the fighting flank. They may march in front of the advanced guard or on the reverse flank. When overtaken on the route, they must move off to the flank, or if in an enclosed country, or passing defiles, they must draw up on the reverse flank and stand fast until the column has passed. This order of course refers only to ordinary route marching.

25. The sick carriage is under charge of the quarter master to be distributed as the surgeon may require. It is to be used for the accommodation of the sick only or of the arms of the men taken sick on the line of march. It is not to be employed in any other manner whatever.

*26. The necessary arrangements with regard to the manner and time of movement of the sick and con-

valescent will be made by the surgeon in communication with the commanding officer.

27. As soon as the march is completed the troops will file into their lines without any unnecessary delay and will picket and unsaddle their horses, which officers commanding troops will report when done.

28. The stables will be superintended by one european officer of each troop and all native officers to attend.

* 29. During cleaning the veterinary surgeon will go round each troop and ascertain what horses have lost shoes, and whether there are any sore-backs, reporting the result to the commanding officer.

* 30. The saddles of all horses sore-backed on a march are to be inspected by troop officers, who will send them to the stores for repair if necessary.

31. The horses will be conducted to water by the native orderly officer, as may be ordered.

32. At evening stables the whole of the officers will attend and are minutely to inspect the horses of their troops, ascertaining that they are in a proper state to carry their riders and baggage on the ensuing march.

33. Such horses as cannot be ridden are to be assembled in the morning led by horsekeepers,—and dismounted men being regularly formed, all are to march in rear of the regiment or as may be ordered, under charge of the native orderly officer, and orderly farrier.

34. All sore backed horses are to be led by their own men until reported well by the veterinary surgeon.

35. When the regiment halts on the line of march, the officers are particularly to observe, before the men mount, that the girths are tight, and that every article of equipment is in its proper place.

SECTION XLIX.

COURTS MARTIAL.

* 1. It will be the duty of the adjutant to conduct the proceedings of all native courts martial of the regiment.

* 2. The adjutant will attend at all european courts martial, and it will be his duty to furnish the president with the charges and every other particular relative to the prisoner to be tried, as well as to ensure the attendance at the appointed time of all parties concerned—he will also provide the court with the articles of war, mutiny act, compendium of the law of evidence, bible, and other necessary books.

3. The native adjutant or havildar major will be in attendance at all native courts.

4. The proceedings of all courts martial when closed are to be delivered or sent to the commanding officer of the regiment by the president.

* 5. Whenever it may be necessary to assemble native courts of inquiry the proceedings are to be conducted by an european officer the interpreter also attending.

* 6. Young officers are to attend every court martial, european and native, which may be held in the regiment during the first year of their service with it, or for a longer period as the commanding officer may deem requisite.

* 7. On the promotion of any man to the rank of

jemadar he shall be required to attend all native courts martial which may be held in the regiment as well as all general courts martials which may be assembled at the station, for such time as may be deemed necessary and he shall not be eligible to sit as member of any court martial until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination in the native articles of war, a certificate of which shall be given to him, signed by the adjutant, and countersigned by the commanding officer.

* 8. The crime and sentence of every man of the regiment brought to trial before a court martial, whether regimental or otherwise, will invariably be published in regimental orders.

* 9. Unless rendered inexpedient by circumstances, all parades ordered for the infliction of punishment or publication of the sentence of a court martial will be in review order.

SECTION L.

ORDERS AND ARTICLES OF WAR.

1. The 1st and 4th sections of the articles of war and such parts of the regimental standing orders as are applicable to the native ranks, will be read to the regiment alternately, at muster parade—boys departments, &c. all being present.

2. The whole of the articles of war will be read at the muster parade in January and July.

* 3 It will be the duty of the interpreter to have fit persons in attendance for the purpose of reading them.

4. Such of the articles of war and standing orders as affect or are intended for the guidance of the men will be read to the recruits once a week under the superintendence of the drill havildar.

* 5. The interpreter will have written translations prepared in hindoostanee (and other languages if necessary), of all proclamations, and general or other orders required to be read and explained to the men, and he will have them copied on boards to be suspended against a convenient part of the barracks for general information.

SECTION LI.

PUNISHMENTS.

* 1. Punishments are of two kinds private and public.

The former consist of midday drills, midday grooming, extra duty, the withholding of furlough and present leave, confinement to the barracks, and confinement in cell, not exceeding seven days—and for non-commissioned officers and naigues loss of steps in the seniority roll at the discretion of the officer commanding the regiment, the cause, &c. being invariably recorded in regimental orders.

The latter class consists of such punishments as are awarded by a court martial.

2. All prisoners, *regimentally confined,* men ordered for trial or under trial or sentence excepted, shall attend drill and stable duties. When required to be present for muster or other purpose they are to parade, dismounted, in rear of their tro ops.

3. On confining any man in a cell, his clothes, &c. are to be carefully searched to prevent his taking with him any liquor or drugs. In instances where the prejudice of caste may interfere, as in the case of rajapoots, the individual shall be permitted to quit the cell, under two sentries, for a period of an hour at a time, twice in each day, not being suffered to hold communication with any one, and within such limits as may be prescribed with reference to the locality of the cell.

4. Orderly naigues of troops are to carry to the guard or other place of confinement the arms and accoutrements of all prisoners ordered to attend drill and are to march them thence to the drill ground.

5. All men in confinement, other than those in the cells, shall clean their own arms and accoutrements, excepting such as are for trial or under trial or sentence.

SECTION LII.

TRUMPETERS.

1. The trumpeters are under the immediate charge of their troop officers, but for all duties they, as also the musicians, are under the direction of the adjutant.

2. Trumpets and bugles are to be lodged in the standard guard.

3. The trumpet major ranks with havildars in the regiment according to the date of his appointment, and possesses the same authority.

4. The trumpet major will keep the roster of the trumpeters, under the superintendence of the adjutant, and will parade and give over to the regimental havildar major all trumpeters for duty.

5. The trumpet major will attend daily at the orderly room for orders and will communicate them to the trumpeters who are to assemble for the purpose at such time and place as may be ordered.

6. In parade order the trumpet major will be on the right of the trumpeters and musicians, conducting the whole.

7. An orderly trumpeter with his trumpet is to attend daily at the orderly room.

8. All orders regarding the practice and instruction of the trumpeters and musicians will be issued by the adjutant, as may be required. The time of practice will

be fixed in regimental orders for such hours as may not interfere with stable duties.

9. It will be the duty of the adjutant to observe that none but the regulated sounds are used for the purposes of duty, and he must forthwith check any attempt to introduce innovation or variation in these points.

10. Trumpeters requiring leave will apply to their troop officers previously obtaining the sanction of the adjutant for so doing.

11. All reports, &c., are to be made by the trumpet major.

12. The trumpeters will be inspected and provided with necessaries by troop officers in common with other ranks.

13. Such of the trumpeters as are protestants, either of european or indo british birth, are to be regularly marched to church every sunday unless at a station where the means of attending divine service may not be afforded. Such as are romanists are to be marched to their place of worship by the senior trumpeter of that class. On these occasions the trumpeters are to be in full dress but with forage caps, shoes and clasps, and belt without sword.

14. The necessaries ordered to be kept up by each trumpeter are specified in section XX. page 35.

15. On all dismounted duties the trumpeters are to wear shoes with brass clasps, and stocks. False collars are not to be worn.

SECTION LIII.

PUCKALLIES.

1. The puckallies of the regiment are under the general direction of the quarter master while at head quarters.

2. With regard to pay, muster, and leave, they are under the orders of their troop officers.

3. A puckally proceeding on furlough or obtaining present leave will be required to provide a substitute during his absence.

SECTION LIV.

ARTIFICERS.

1. The artificers attached to the regiment are under the charge of the quarter master from whom only they are to receive their orders.

2. They are to work every day sundays excepted from 8 A. M., to 4 P. M., or if they prefer taking two hours at midday for their meals, then their working hours are to be from 7 A. M. till noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M.

3. They are not to work on Sundays except in cases of urgent necessity when it will be ordered by the commanding officer.

4. The artificers are never on any account to be employed away from the regimental workshop on any duty other than strictly public, unless in situations where hired workmen are not procurable. They are not available for the repair of horse appointments, and are therefore not to be so employed.

* 5. They are to be regularly registered in the quarter master's office.

* 6. Whenever it may be necessary to attach artificers to detachments of the regiment, their number and description will be specified in regimental orders.

* 7. The regimental work shop is to be at the most safe and convenient place near the store room, but not in any private yard or compound.

SECTION LV.

REGIMENTAL LASCARS.

1. The quarter master will have the general charge of the regimental lascars in as far as regards their registry, mustering, pay, &c., but the immediate charge of those attached to particular troops as washermen, will rest with the respective officers commanding.

2. Such regimental lascars as do the duty of camp color men are to be considered as immediately under the quarter master and are available for every description of work pertaining to the office of pioneers, or connected with the regimental public stores.

3. They are never to be employed on any but public duties occasional assistance to the regimental mess being, however, understood as included in this term.

*4. The regimental lascars are considered adequate to the performance of all ordinary work but in extraordinary cases when further aid may be required, the quarter master will apply to the commanding officer for a fatigue party.

SECTION LVI.

REGIMENTAL HUTTING LINES.

1. The regimental hutting lines are under the immediate charge of the quarter master whose duty it will be to exercise a strict and constant supervision thereof for the preservation of cleanliness, and to prevent any obstruction or nuisance in any of the streets.

2. No buildings of any kind are to be erected without the permission of the commanding officer obtained through the quarter master.

3. For the prevention of accidents, all wells are to be surrounded by a wall or railing.

4. The occupant of each house is required to provide two strong moderate sized chatties of water (say of 12 measures each) placed outside or near to the door of the house or yard as a provision against fires,—and the native officer of the day will be held responsible that these chatties are kept filled with water and ready for immediate use. The water to be changed twice a week.

5. Every precaution must be taken against fires, and the native officers and non-commissioned of each troop will consider it their duty to notice any act of negligence or carelessness in this respect which any person residing in the lines may commit.

6. The native officers and non-commissioned officers of each troop will be held responsible for the preser-

vation of order within their respective lines, as also that no unauthorized or improper persons are allowed to dwell therein or to resort thither.

7. All disputes occurring within the lines such as cannot be accommodated by the native officers or others of the troop are to be reported to the native officer of the day.

8. Relations of the men, although not in the service, may be permitted to reside *with their friends* in the lines of the regiment, with the understanding however, that they will be liable to expulsion in the event of misconduct or any infringement of the orders of the regiment.

9. Any person of this description found drunk in the lines will be expelled, and will on no consideration be allowed again to reside there.

10. No man discharged from the regiment for theft, drunkenness, or other misconduct, is to be permitted on any consideration to remain within the boundaries of the regimental lines, and any individual harbouring such persons, whether relations or otherwise, will be liable to punish ment.

11. With a view to prevent the resort of improper characters to the regimental lines, a register will be kept in the quarter master's office in which shall be entered the name, occupation, &c. &c. of every adult male not in the service residing therein, without exception. Any man who may be found living in the regimental lines, whoever and whatever he may be, whose name is not duly entered in this register, shall be summarily expelled therefrom, and the person harbouring him as well as the non-commissioned officers of the street shall be punished.

12. Whenever any person whose name may be entered in this Register may permanently quit the lines, or be-

come a casualty, a report is to be made to the quarter master through the orderly havildars of troops that the circumstance may bë noted in the register, thus keeping it at all times complete, and fit for reference.

13. It must be fully explained to all ranks of the regiment that each will be held responsible for the conduct of those residing in his house, and for the strictest obedience to the preceding orders.

SECTION LVII.

REGIMENTAL BAZAR.

1. The regimental bazar will be under the immediate control of the adjutant.

* 2. The strictest attention is required to the general regulations on this subject which is one of much consequence to the comfort and efficiency of the corps at large.

3. Every encouragement must be given to the connexions of the men to settle as shopkeepers in the regimental bazar, and, as productive of general advantage to the regiment, individuals available as coolies, &c. will be allowed to reside within the boundaries to such extent as the commanding officer may determine.

4. It must be well explained to the bazar men and others residing within the boundaries of the regimental bazar, that they are subject to trial and punishment by military courts, and to summary expulsion at the pleasure of the commanding officer.

5. Such of the articles of war, general regulations, and standing orders of the regiment, as affect individuals of this class, are to be transcribed in hindoostanee, teloogoo, and tamil, and lodged with the choudrie for general reference, to be produced for the information of any resident bazar man requiring it.

6. This collection of orders is to be publicly read in the bazar once a month, under the superintendence of the choudrie.

7. The choudrie will attend at the adjutant's office daily at A. M. to make his report and receive orders. He is not to be detained longer than necessary on this occasion, as it is desirable that he should be absent as little as possible from the bazar.

8. On the 2d or 3d of the month the choudrie will give in a written statement of all authorized sums due to the several shopkeepers by the men of each troop, as also a general return of the bazar itself.

9. Bazar debts are limited to such credit, not exceeding half the rate of pay, as may be sanctioned by the officers commanding troops to enable men to procure the necessaries of life—no others will be taken cognizance of. All such debts are to be liquidated on each issue of pay under the superintendence of officers of troops. For this purpose extracts from the general statement furnished by the choudrie will be made by the orderly havildars of troops under the superintendence of the adjutant, as soon after the 1st of the month as practicable, and it will be the duty of the troop officer to ascertain from his men their admission or rejection of the charges, and to determine upon such as may be disputed, in readiness for the issue of pay.

10. The choudrie will be held responsible that no non-commissioned officer or other individual of inferior rank, receive credit in the bazar, during any one month for a greater amount than the half of his monthly pay. In the event of this order being disobeyed, the overplus on being recovered from the individual shall be devoted to such public purpose of the regiment as the commanding officer may determine.

* 11. No officer of the regiment can be permitted to send for the choudrie or other official person attached to the bazar.

12. The dookans are all to be registered in the adjutant's office, and no person shall be allowed to establish one or reside in the bazar without previous application to the adjutant for the sanction of the commanding officer.

* 13. Officers are requested to employ the butcher, baker, &c. &c. of the regimental bazar in preference to all others, as it is obvious that the services of such people cannot reasonably be calculated upon when marching, or in the field, if they are not properly supported by the regiment when in cantonment.

CONCLUSION.

* Whenever local or temporary circumstances may render any of the foregoing orders inapplicable, their suspension and its cause will be notified in orders, reference being made to them by sections and numbers; such suspension not continuing longer than circumstances render necessary.

FORM No. I.

Received from the quarter master regiment

the undermentioned articles for the use of troop.

No.	Articles.	For what purpose required.

Station and Date.

C. D.
comg. regt.

A. B.
comg. troop.

FORM No. II.

Monthly report of receipts and issues of arms, &c. from the   to the
18   .

Articles.	Received. Serviceable.	Received. Repairable.	Received. Unserviceable.	Issued. Serviceable.	Issued. Repairable.	Issued. Unserviceable.	Whence received.	For what service issued.
Swords and scabbards..........	10	0	0	0	0	0	General stores.	
" "	0	0	0	0	10	0	....	Returned to general stores.
" "	0	0	0	10	0	0	....	Recruits.
Accoutrements, privates complete..	0	0	0	10	0	0	....	Recruits.
Small stores complete............	0	0	0	10	0	0	....	Recruits.
Jackets........................	0	0	0	5	0	0	....	5 men discharged.

N. B. Repairs of last month.

Pistols
Swords, &c. &c.

A. B.
quarter master.

FORM No. III.

Monthly return of arms and accoutrements, &c. &c. belonging to the regiment shewing the receipts, issues, and remains from the to the 18 .

Articles.	IN STORE 31ST.			IN USE WITH THE REGIMENT.			Received since.	Total.	Issued since.	When received.	For what service issued.	REMAINING 31ST.		
	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.	Repairable.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.	Repairable.						Serviceable.	Unserviceable.	Repairable.

This return is to include every description of arms, accoutrements, &c. in the stores and in use with the regiment.

The clothing *in store* only need be included.

A. B.
quarter master.

FORM No. IV.

Statement shewing the description and proportion of coins received from the military pay office in discharge of the abstracts of the regiment in arrears for and advance for 18 .

Total amount of abstracts.			Gold mohurs at 15 rupees.	Star pagodas at 3 8 0	Gold Fanams at $3\frac{1}{2}$.	Chuckenms at $28\frac{1}{2}$.	Pice at 48.
M. Rs.	A.	P.					

A. B.

quarter master.

FORM No. V.

Roll of men recommended for promotion to the rank of lance naigue in the troop regiment.

NUMBER.		Name.	Present age.	Height.	Cast.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.		Qualifications in reading and writing.	Why recommended.
Regimental.	Troop.					Boy.	Private.		

Station Date

A. B. comg. troop.

FORM No. VI.

Memorandum of minor punishments ordered in regiment date.

Troop and Number.	Rank and Name.	By whom ordered.	Nature of offence.	Punishment.

A. B. adjutant.

FORM No. VII.

Statement of unclaimed sums sent to the quarter master regiment on account of casualties for the month of from the troop.

Number.		Rank and Name.	Casualty.	Amount.			Remarks.
Regimental.	Troop.						
564	25	Private Daood Khan.	Died 10th March 1828	8	2	4	Balance of pay and proceeds of effects.
382	32	" Hybut Rao .	Deserted 20th Mar. 1828	5	4	0	Proceeds of effects.

Station
Date.

A. B. comg.
troop.

FORM No. VIII.

Inspection return of necessaries of the   troop   regiment   station   date

Number.	RANK AND NAMES.	BAD.														WANTING.															REMARKS.
	Total....																														

Here enter in regular succession, agreeable to the tables in section XX as many columns as may be required.

With the above exceptions the establishment of necessaries of the troop is complete and all articles properly marked.

A. B. comg.   troop.

When there may be nothing bad or wanting, then substitute the following.

Inspection return of necessaries of the   troop   regiment   station   date.

The establishment of necessaries of the troop is complete, and all articles properly marked.

A. B.
comg.   troop.

FORM No. IX.

Indent on the quarter master regiment for clothing for the use of the troop for the year.

Effective strength of the Troop on the 31st December 18 .	Serjeant Major.	Subadar.	Jemadar.	Havildars.	Naigues.	Privates.	Trumpeters.	Farriers.	Puckallies.	
Compensation drawn for..........										
Clothing to be received--viz.....										
Badges for........................										
Sashes for........................										
Helmets for.......................										
Jackets for.......................										
Total..										

Station
Date.

C. D.
Comg. Regt.

A. B.
Comg. Troop.

FORM No. X.

Report of the guards regiment light cavalry.
Station Date

Guards.	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Naigues.	Trumpeters.	Privates.	Boys.	Sentries. Day.	Sentries. Night.
Standard guard..								
Hospital " ..								
&c. &c. ..								

PRISONERS.

RANK AND NAME.	Troop and Number.	CONFINED. When	CONFINED. Where	CONFINED. By whom	CRIME.

N. B.—*Here enter any thing particular regarding the prisoners.*

The report for the relieving officer here terminates.

Guard mounting at (or, no guard mounting in consequence of , as the case may be). Visited the barracks and hospital at , all correct—visited and inspected all guards, and sentries at , all correct. No irregularity has come to my knowledge during my tour of duty.

Relieved by A. B. Lieutenant
C. D. Orderly Officer.

The preceding remarks will of course be modified as may be necessary.

FORM No. XI.

Register of recruits proposed for enlistment in the regiment.

Regimental Number.	Rank.		Age.	Height.		Caste.	Color.	Country.	Enlisted. When.	Enlisted. Where.	Enlisted. By whom.	Surgeon's remarks.	To what troop posted and No.	
554	Private	Madhoo Rao	18	5	8	Mahratta	Dark	Arcot	1st Jan. 1829	Bangalore	Officer Commanding Regiment.	Fit A. B. Surgeon	D.	15
555	do.	Shekh Ali	17	5	7	Moosulman	Bamboo	Vellore	10th „ „	Vellore	Subadar Nutter Beg.	Fit A. B. Surgeon.	F.	40
	do.	Ram Sing	16	5	6	Rajpoot	Fair	Amboor	....	....	....	Unfit A. B. Surgeon.		

N. B.—*The recruit and pensioned boys to be separately registered.*

FORM No. XII.

Register of boys, candidates for enlistment on the recruit or pension establishment, sons of men of the regiment deceased.

Name.	Caste.	Father's Name, &c.	Number of relations with the regiment not provided for. Grand Mother.	Aunts.	Sisters.	&c.					Remarks.

FORM No. XIII.

This is to certify that (rank and name) is incapacitated by indisposition from the performance of his duty.

Station A. B.
Date Surgeon.

FORM No. XIV.

This is to certify that (rank and name) is fit for duty.

Station A. B.
Date Surgeon.

FORM No. XV.

Hospital report regiment 18 .

	*								
Remaining last report....									
Admitted since last report.									
Total..									
Discharged, &c. since last report..................									
Remaining..									

* *Here enter requisite ranks commencing with native commissioned officers.*

DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL.

Troop and No.		RANK AND NAMES.	Date of admission.	Disease.	REMARKS.
B	20	Private Luchmun...	1st April 1829	Ulcer.....	Well behaved.
D	15	" Ram Sing...	4th May "	Fever.....	(Well behaved.)
F	10	" Noor Ahmed	30th March "	Gonorrhœa..	Frequently absent without leave, and otherwise troublesome.

CONVALESCENTS.

Troop and No.		RANK AND NAMES.	When placed on convalescent list.	Disease.	REMARKS.
C	15	Havildar Takoor Sing.........	10th May 1829	Fever.......	Still weak.
B	54	Private Mahomed Sahib......	12th " "	Dysentery....	To return to his duty.

FORM No. XVI.

Weekly state of the sick regiment.

	DISEASES.				Total.
Number in last report					
Admitted					
Discharged					
Dead					
Remaining					
Increase					
Decrease					

Troop and Number.	RANK AND NAMES.		When admitted.	Disease.	In what state.	When likely to be discharged.	REMARKS.

A. B.
Surgeon.

FORM No. XVIII.

Veterinary report regiment light cavalry.
Station. Date.

	Sick.	Lame.	Sore backed.	Manged.	Total.	FEET SHOD.						
						1st troop.	2d "	3d "	4th "	5th "	6th "	Total.
Remaining last report												
Admitted..........												
Discharged.........												
Remaining.........												

Gram report of the sick horses.

	Number of horses on				Total.
	Full feed.	Half feed.	Quarter feed.	Bran mash.	
A troop....					
B "					
C "					
D "					
E "					
F "					
Total..					

A. B.
Veterinary surgeon.

FORM No. XVIII.

Weekly state of sick and lame horses regiment light cavalry. Station. Date.

	DISEASES.						Total.
Number in last report....							
Admitted..........							
Cured..........							
Dead..........							
Remaining..........							
Increase..........							
Decrease..........							

Troop and Number.	Color.	Date.	Disease.	State.	REMARKS.

A. B.
Veterinary Surgeon.

FORM No. XIX.

Shoeing report of the troop regiment.
Date.

Troop Number.	SHOD. Fore.	SHOD. Hind.	REMOVED. Fore.	REMOVED. Hind.	Total.	By whom shod.	REMARKS.
20	2	0	0	2	4	A. B.	
15	0	2	0	0	2	C. D.	
19	2	2	0	0	4	C. D.	
25	1	0	0	2	3	C. D.	
Total.	5	4	0	4	13		A. B. Farrier major.

FORM No. XX.

Shoeing report of the regiment.

Station. Date.

Troops.	SHOD.		REMOVED.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Fore.	Hind.	Fore.	Hind.		
A						
B						
C						

A. B.
Farrier Major.

FORM No. XXI.

The undermentioned individuals of the troop request leave as specified against their names.

Station. Date.

No.		RANK AND NAMES.		Years of Service.	To what place.	To what period.	On what account.	REMARKS.
Regimental.	Troop.							
510	15	Private	Ram Sing.	*12	Vellore	30th June 1829	Marriage.	Well behaved man has not before had furlough.
308	40	Private	Shekh Ali.	...	Present leave..	15th Instant..	Marriage.	

At present on leave.

1 Private to Vellore....to 31st May.

1 „ to Madras....to 15th August.

* Required for *furlough* only

A. B.
Comg. troop.

APPENDIX.

For the guidance of officers absent on detached duty or otherwise, the following memoranda on the subject of reports, &c. have been extracted from the general regulations.

REPORTS FROM INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS.

1. To the commanding officer of every station through which they may pass, in person, unless prevented by sickness,—*then*, if there be no staff officer, to the commandant in writing—otherwise, to the staff officer.

2. Report must also be made to the staff officer of every station, either personally or in writing.—Stating cause of arrival—intended place of abode during stay, and proposed time of departure.

3. At stations such as Bangalore, or Trichinopoly, reports to be made to division staff, as well as to station staff.

4. At presidency, to report arrival at adjutant general's office and town major's. To the former *in person* unless prevented by sickness, then in writing,—to the latter either personally or in writing—similar reports to be made of departure.

5. Application for extension of leave to be made to regimental head quarters—it can be admitted in cases of great urgency only.

6. Officers appointed to the regiment, or arriving at the presidency or elsewhere from Europe, sea, &c. to rejoin, to report to the adjutant for the commanding officer's information.

7. Officers on route to join, to report progress, monthly, to the adjutant.

OFFICERS SICK ABSENT.

1. The officers' sick certificate, copy or duplicate of which he must take with him, will specify the period to which granted.

2. Should continued indisposition preclude an officer from rejoining at the expiration of that period, an application for an extension must be forwarded to the regiment accompanied by a medical certificate.

3. When circumstances prevent the possibility of such applications being received at army head quarters in proper time, officers are permitted to forward duplicates *direct* to the adjutant general.

4. Sick officers arriving at the presidency to report themselves to the surgeon of the district in which they reside, as well as to the adjutant general and town major.

OFFICERS MOVING WITH DETACHMENTS.

1. To report progress to quarter master general from each alternate halting stage—the last report to state the day of expected arrival at destination.

2. A memorandum in the subjoined form to accompany the above report.

FORM.

Memorandum of march from Kolar to Venkatagherry of regiment.

Date	Name of Village.	Time of Starting	Time of Arrival.	Distance.	Remarks regarding encamping ground whether high and good, &c. &c.	Remarks as to the time and place of the slightest appearance of cholera, fever or any other disease.
10th March 1829	Shamurapilly	5 A. M.	7 A. M.	7 Miles		
11th " "	Baimunglum	4 A. M.	7 A. M.	9 "		
12th " "	Venkatagherry	3½ A. M.	7 A. M.	10 "		
13th " "	do.	Halt	Halt			

A. B.

Comg. Detachment.

3. To notify to officer commanding any military station in their route, the time at which they expect to arrive there, and strength of detachment. This notification always to be made at least one day previous to arrival. If the officer commanding the station be of superior rank, present state to be given him on arrival.

4. Reports of detachments approaching the presidency to be forwarded to town major so as to reach on or before the morning of the day previous to the arrival of detachment.

5. Detachments proceeding to presidency to be reported on arrival to the adjutant general and quarter master general, and present states to both.

6. Death of any European officer to be reported to the adjutant general *direct.*

7. On entering any division a report to be made to divisional quarter master general, accompanied by present

state, similar report on quitting division and progress, reports while marching within its limits.]

8. When it may be necessary to leave any man behind sick in any station hospital,—a nominal roll and pay certificate must be given to the station staff officer and a report made to regimental head quarters.

9. Should more than one man be left behind, or quit the detachment, a separate pay certificate must be given for each.

10. The arms, &c. of men left behind sick or quitting the detachment on furlough are to be retained with the detachment.

10. When it may be necessary to deposit arms in any depot, a receipt must be required for them from the receiving officer.

OFFICERS PROCEEDING TO EUROPE FROM THE PRESIDENCY.

1. On Furlough.

1. Address a letter to the presidency paymaster stating intention of proceeding to Europe, and requesting he will ascertain if government have any demands, specifying the division in which serving for the past year, and pay for what months drawn in each division.

2. To draw pay for the month in which embarking and allowances up to date of embarkation inclusive.

3. To procure from the pay master a certificate of pay as above drawn, and of "no demands," and one of last subscription to military fund.

4. To deliver the first certificate to the accountant general, and procure from him a certificate of "no demands" and a pay certificate.

5. To deliver the first of these certificates to the adjutant general notifying the name of the ship in which proceeding; that an order may be obtained through him from government, to be received on board.

6. If with a family address the secretary to government in the military department applying for an order for their embarkation—or it may be obtained through the adjutant general.

Application for permission to take native servants to England must be made to the chief secretary to government not later than one day previous to the sailing of the vessel in which they are to embark in order that the prescribed registers may be forwarded to the court of directors by the same opportunity. A deposit of £100, or Rs. 875, in cash or in company's paper, is required to be made in the general treasury on account of every such

servant, and the sub treasurer's receipt for the same must accompany the application for the embarkation order.

7. A certificate of subscription from the military fund office, where the paymaster's certificate is to be delivered.

2. On Sick Certificate.

As for officers proceeding on furlough with the following additions.

1. To apply at military fund office for equipment allowance, and, if of the rank of captain, for passage money.

2. Passage money of subalterns to be drawn at pay office.

Officers having remount horses which they may wish to return into the ranks, to make application to the adjutant general provided the horses have not been in their possession more than four years.

Note.----Officers having obtained leave to Europe, cannot draw Indian allowances beyond three months from the date of G. O. without special authority of government.

EXTRACT GENERAL REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO REMOUNT HORSES, &c.

1. Officers are required to provide themselves with the following number of horses.

Field officers	4
Captains and surgeons	3
Subalterns and assistant surgeons	2
Veterinary surgeons	2

2. Commanding officers of regiments will be held responsible that the horses provided by their officers are in every respect fit for the service, and in no case under the prescribed height—should any appear exceptionable, a committee of officers must be ordered for their examination.

3. The first and second chargers of all field officers and first charges of all others, are to be appropriated solely to regimental duties, and officers are strictly prohibited from employing them for any other purpose.

4. No horse once mustered as an officer's charger is to be sold or exchanged out of the regiment without the previous permission of the commanding officer of the regiment—which is not to be granted until another horse equally efficient and fit for cavalry duties shall have been submitted to and approved of by him.

5. A copy of the register of officer's horses is to be forwarded to the adjutant general on the 1st January in each year.

6. No exchange of horses the private property of officers or others for horses belonging to the government shall, on any pretext, be permitted to take place.

7. No horse is ever to be taken from the ranks but by especial permission of the commander in chief.

8. The privilege granted to officers, of selecting horses from the remount lot is confined to officers on their first joining or returning to their duty from europe—(being limited to the number for which the officer draws a monthly allowance) to those whose chargers may be killed or disabled when on duty with the regiment, to those who may lose their regimental horses from the effect of forced marches or disease, and to those who may be permitted to sell their chargers out of the regiment under report of a committee as unfit for cavalry service.

9. Officers entitled to, and wishing to avail themselves for this indulgence, are to make written application to their commanding officer, for submission to head quarters. All such applications are required to reach the adjutant general's office on or before the 15th February, for the remount of that season.

10. Officers obtaining horses from the remount lot will be required to pay for them either at the time of purchase, or by instalments according to the following scale, at their option.

Subalterns on first joining rupees 50 monthly for each horse.

Subalterns obtaining horses on their return from Europe, rupees 100 monthly for each horse.

Captains and field officers obtaining horses on their return from europe by one payment, on the receipt of the chargers.

11. Stoppages made on the above account are to be recorded in the troop and regimental books, specifying by what paymasters, and from what month's abstracts, the stoppages were made.

It is to be understood that as soon as a charger is

selected from the remount on account of an officer, it becomes his property—The receipt for the animal is accordingly to bear the date of selection, and the stoppage on its account will commence punctually four months after that date.

12. Horses purchased by officers from the remount, may be transferred to the ranks, if reported fit for the service by a committee, provided they have not been more than four months in the officer's possession, calculating from the date of the actual arrival of the horse with the purchaser to that of the assembly of the committee; or of the application for its assembly.

The proceedings of the committee are to be made out according to form No. 1.

13. From this rule are excepted the horses of deceased officers, of officers proceeding to Europe, and of officers removed from cavalry duty by permanent appointment or command, in which cases transfers to the ranks may be made on the following conditions—the permission of the commander in chief being previously obtained.

The horses are to be such as have been originally obtained from the remount, have not been four years in use and are reported fit for the service by a committee, and the sum to be paid on account of each horse shall be regulated on the principle of decreasing in value at the rate of 100 rupees per annum according to the period the horse may have been in use.

Thus if twelve months shall not have elapsed from the date of the arrival of the horse with the purchaser to that of the assembly of the committee, the full price 700 rupees is re-payable—if above one and under two years, rupees 600 only will be repaid—if above two and under

three years, rupees 500—if above three and under four years, rupees 400—after four years the horse is not to be received into the ranks.

14. No remount charger shall be returned to the ranks without a certificate from the commissary general of the season of his having been provided for the remount.

15. On the return into the ranks of remount horses belonging to officers under their command under the provisions of para 12 officers commanding regiments are immediately to forward direct to the accountant general in the military department, a certificate (No. 2) of time, and of authority for the return of the horse.

16. The bill for the regulated amount on account of a charger returned into the ranks is to be forwarded by the officer direct to the accountant general in the military department accompanied by certificates forms No. 3 and 4, and together with a statement shewing to what paymasters, and in what months, the instalments on account of the horse were paid.

17. An officer having been permitted to select a horse from the ranks, or from the remount, cannot be allowed to select another in his room should he think proper to return him to the ranks within the prescribed period of four months.

18. No horse taken from the ranks or from the remount shall be sold out of the regiment, but by permission of the commander in chief, and then only after having been offered to the commissary general, or having been reported by a committee of officers to be unfit for horse artillery or cavalry service.

19. The veterinary surgeon is to attend all committees for the examination of horses whether officers or regimental.

20. No horse taken from the ranks, or from the remount, is ever to be docked.

21. No remount horse selected for an officer shall under any pretence whatsoever be used out of the riding school until properly broken in, and reported by the riding master to the officer commanding the regiment as fit to join the ranks.

22. Officers whose horses may be killed, or rendered unserviceable by wounds in action, or lost from the effect of forced marches exceeding 30 miles, will be entitled to compensation at the rate of 700 rupees for each horse; a certificate being procured from the commanding officer on the spot, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of the casualty, testifying that it evidently proceeded from one or other of the said causes. Form No. 5.

23. Compensation at the same rate will also be granted for horses destroyed or lost in consequence of contagious or epidemical disease—the proceedings of the committee assembled for their inspection being attached as vouchers to the bills in lieu of the certificate above required. Form No. 6.

24. When any horse is discovered to be infected with a contagious disease, he is to be *immediately* separated from the sound horses, and a report is to be made to the officer commanding the station or detachment, who will forthwith order a committee to assemble for the examination of the diseased horse. The committee to be composed of such officers as may be deemed best qualified for the purpose.

25. If upon examination it shall appear to the satisfaction of the committee that such horse is infected with farcy, glanders, or other contagious or epidemic disease, its opinion to that effect is to be recorded in the proceed-

ings, and should the commanding officer concur in that opinion, he will confirm it by his countersignature, and order the horse to be immediately destroyed in presence of a commissioned officer. The proceedings of the committee are to be made out as in form No. 7.

26. Bills for compensation aie to be made out agreeably to form No. 8 and forwarded by the commanding officer through the military paymaster to the military auditor general. They are to be accompanied by the commanding officer's certificate, or by the proceedings of the committee, as respectively required in paragraphs 22, 23, 24.

27. It is to be understood that compensation for the loss of chargers will only be granted in the case of horses actually present and registered with the corps, or a detachment thereof. All officers taking their horses from their regiment, whether upon leave or staff duty, will do so at their own risk to the forfeiture of any compensation further than that granted by the regulations to staff officers in general.

FORM No. 1.

Proceedings of a committee assembled by order of   for the inspection of a remount horse, the property of lieutenant A. B. of the horse brigade, which that officer is desirous of returning into the ranks.

C. D. President.
E. F. } Members.
G. H. }
J. K. Veterinary surgeon.

Register of the horse to be inspected.

Commissariat number.	Date of admission.	Whence received.	AGE WHEN RECEIVED.		HEIGHT WHEN RECEIVED.		Cast.	Colour.	Marks as per Commissariat register.
			Years.	Months.	Hands.	Inches.			
77	July 1828.	Congull.	5	0	14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"	Nutmeg grey.	Snip off hind coronet white.

We certify that after careful examination of the above registered horse, we find him perfectly sound and fit for the service of the horse artillery.

Station,
Date

C. D. President.
E. F. } Members.
G. H. }
J. K. Veterinary surgeon.

L. M.
Comg. horse brigade.

FORM No. 2.

Certified that the horse the property of Commissariat No. , of the remount of examined by a committee which assembled on the and transferred to the ranks by order of the commander in chief, was received by on the 18 .

A. B.
Comg. Regiment.

FORM No. 3.

This is to certify that a horse the property of Commissariat No. , of the remount of has been transferred to the ranks of the regiment light cavalry, by order of the commander in chief.

Date A. B.
Comg. Regiment.

In the instance of officers proceeding to Europe, &c. from the presidency this certificate will be granted by the adjutant general.

FORM No. 4.

Certified that a horse the property of Commissariat No. , of the remount of has been received into the ranks of the Regiment.

A. B.
Comg. Regiment.

FORM No. 5.

Form of the certificate to accompany a bill for compensation for a charger killed in action, or wounded so as to become unserviceable or lost by forced marches exceeding 30 miles.

Register of an officer's charger for which compensation is claimed as under.

Officers rank and name.	Charger.	Date of admission into the regiment.	* Whence received.	Age when received.		Height when received.		Cast.	Colour.	Marks as per commissariat register.	REMARKS.
				Years.	Months.	Hands.	Inches.				

I do hereby certify that the charger of captain A. B. of the Regiment L. C. abovementioned was killed in action at (or wounded so as to become unserviceable or lost by forced marches exceeding 30 miles, as the case may be) on the

E. F. Colonel.
Comg. detachment.

C. D. Lieut. Colonel.
Comg. Regiment L. C.

Camp at }
Date }

* N. B. In the column "whence received" is to be inserted "remonnt of the season," or "private purchase," as the case may be; if the former, a certificate from the accountant general must be forwarded to shew whether the price of the horse has been fully or only in part paid to the government.

FORM No. 6.

Proceedings of a committee assembled at by order of the officer commanding for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the under registered charger the property of captain A. B. of the Regiment L. C. said to have died of an epidemical disease.

PRESIDENT.

MEMBERS.

Veterinary surgeon in attendance.

Officer's rank and name.	Charger.	Date of admission into the regiment.	* Whence received.	Age when received.		Height when received.		Cast.	Colour.	Marks as per commissariat register.	REMARKS.
				Years.	Months.	Hands.	Inches.				

The committee having assembled pursuant to order and examined the charger answering to the above description, find him to have died of an epidemical disease on the , which then prevailed among the body of horses belonging to the regiment, and from which according to the best of their judgment and belief, the horse in question caught the infection.

Station and Date.

To be countersigned by the officer commanding the station.

To be signed by the president and members of the committee and the veterinary surgeon.

I do hereby certify that the horse abovementioned was regularly mustered as a regimental charger, and that he was present with the regiment at the time he caught the disease which then prevailed among the body of horses belonging to the regiment and from which according to the best of my judgment and belief, the horse in question caught the infection.

Station and date.

E. F. Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Regiment L. C.

* N. B. In the column " whence received" is to be inserted " remount of the season," or " private purchase," as the case may be ; if the former, a certificate from the accountant general must be forwarded to shew whether the price of the horse has been fully or only in part paid to the government.

FORM No. 7.

Proceedings of a committee assembled at by order of the officer commanding for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the under registered charger of captain A. B. of the regiment L. C. said to be affected with farcy (or glanders, as the case may be.)

PRESIDENT.

MEMBERS.

Veterinary surgeon in attendance.

Officer's rank and name.	Charger.	Date of admission into the Regiment.	* Whence received.	Age when received.		Height when received.		Cast.	Colour.	Marks as per commissariat register.	REMARKS.
				Years.	Months.	Hands.	Inches.				

The committee having assembled pursuant to order and examined the charger answering to the above description, find him to be affected with farcy (or glanders as the case may be) which being declared by the veterinary surgeon to be incurable, they recommend the horse being destroyed to prevent contagion amongst the horses of the regiment.

Station and Date } Confirmed—and the horse to be destroyed.
A. B. Col. Comg.

To be signed by the president and members of the committee and the veterinary surgeon.

I do hereby certify that the horse abovementioned was regularly mustered as a regimental charger and that he was present with the regiment at the time he caught the disease.
E. F. Lieut. Colonel Commanding
Station and date. Regiment L. C.

We do hereby certify that the horse abovementioned was shot in our presence on the day of 18 .

E. H.
Lieut. and Quarter Master
Regiment L. C.

J. R.
Veterinary surgeon
Regiment L. C.

* N. B. In the column "whence received" is to be inserted "remount of the season" or "private purchase," as the case may be; if the former, a certificate from the accountant general must be forwarded to shew whether the price of the horse has been fully or only in part paid to the government.

FORM No. 8.

The Honorable Company .... Dr.

	Rs.	A.	P.
To lieutenant A. B. light cavalry, the regulated amount for a regimental charger, destroyed for glanders on the 18 , as specified in the accompanying certificate...	700	0	0

To
The Military Paymaster
Centre Division.

Received, &c. &c.
A. B.
Lieut. Light Cav.

Station.
Date.

C. D.
Comg. Light Cavalry.

APPENDIX.

TABLES AND FORMS.

APPENDIX.

TABLES AND FORMS.

No. 1.

PAY.

No. of Days.	Captain.			Lieutenant			Cornet.			Subadar 1st Class.			Subadar 2d Class.			Subadar 3d Class.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	5	15	8	3	10	4	3	3	10	3	15	5	3	6	1	3	0	6
2	11	15	4	7	4	9	6	7	9	7	14	11	6	12	3	6	1	0
3	17	15	0	10	15	2	9	11	8	11	14	4	10	2	4	9	1	7
4	23	14	8	14	9	7	12	15	7	15	13	10	13	8	6	12	2	1
5	29	14	4	18	4	0	16	3	6	19	13	4	16	14	8	15	2	8
6	35	14	0	21	14	4	19	7	5	23	12	9	20	4	9	18	3	2
7	41	13	8	25	8	9	22	11	4	27	12	3	23	10	11	21	3	8
8	47	13	5	29	3	2	25	15	3	31	11	8	27	1	0	24	4	3
9	53	13	1	32	13	7	29	3	2	35	11	2	30	7	2	27	4	9
10	59	12	9	36	8	0	32	7	1	39	10	8	33	13	4	30	5	4
11	65	12	5	40	2	4	35	11	0	43	10	1	37	3	5	33	5	10
12	71	12	1	43	12	9	38	14	11	47	9	7	40	9	7	36	6	4
13	77	11	9	47	7	2	42	2	10	51	9	0	43	15	8	39	6	11
14	83	11	5	51	1	7	45	6	9	55	8	6	47	5	10	42	7	5
15	89	11	2	54	12	0	48	10	8	59	8	0	50	12	0	45	8	0
16	95	10	10	58	6	4	51	14	6	63	7	5	54	2	1	48	8	6
17	101	10	6	62	0	9	55	2	5	67	6	11	57	8	3	51	9	0
18	107	10	2	65	11	2	58	6	4	71	6	4	60	14	4	54	9	7
19	113	9	10	69	5	7	61	10	3	75	5	10	64	4	6	57	10	1
20	119	9	6	73	0	0	64	14	2	79	5	4	67	10	8	60	10	8
21	125	9	2	76	10	4	68	2	1	83	4	9	71	0	9	63	11	2
22	131	8	10	80	4	9	71	6	0	87	4	3	74	6	11	66	11	8
23	137	8	7	83	15	2	74	9	11	91	3	8	77	13	0	69	12	3
24	143	8	3	87	9	7	77	13	10	95	3	2	81	3	2	72	12	9
25	149	7	11	91	4	0	81	1	9	99	2	8	84	9	4	75	13	4
26	155	7	7	94	14	4	84	5	8	103	2	1	87	15	5	78	13	10
27	161	7	3	98	8	9	87	9	7	107	1	7	91	5	7	81	14	4
28	167	6	11	102	3	2	90	13	6	111	1	0	94	11	8	84	14	11
29	173	6	7	105	13	7	94	1	5	115	0	6	98	1	10	87	15	5
30	179	6	4	109	8	0	97	5	4	119	0	0	101	8	0	91	0	0
31	179	6	4	109	8	0	97	5	4	119	0	0	101	8	0	91	0	0

No. 1 *continued.*

PAY

No. of Days.	Jemadar.			Havildar.			Naigue and Trumpeter.			Farrier. Under 10 years.			Farrier. After 10 years.			Farrier. After 17 years.			Trooper.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	1	0	9	0	11	2	0	9	4	0	8	9	0	9	4	0	9	11	0	5	7
2	2	1	7	1	6	4	1	2	8	1	1	6	1	2	8	1	3	10	0	11	2
3	3	2	4	2	1	7	1	12	0	1	10	3	1	12	0	1	13	9	1	0	9
3	4	3	2	2	12	9	2	5	4	2	3	0	2	5	4	2	7	8	1	6	4
5	5	4	0	3	8	0	2	14	8	2	11	9	2	14	8	3	1	7	1	12	0
6	6	4	9	4	3	2	3	8	0	3	4	6	3	8	0	3	11	6	2	1	7
7	7	5	7	4	14	4	4	1	4	3	13	3	4	1	4	4	5	5	2	7	2
8	8	6	4	5	9	7	4	10	8	4	6	0	4	10	8	4	15	4	2	12	9
9	9	7	2	6	4	9	5	4	0	4	14	9	5	4	0	5	9	3	3	2	4
10	10	8	0	7	0	0	5	13	4	5	7	6	5	13	4	6	3	2	3	8	0
11	11	8	9	7	11	2	6	6	8	6	0	3	6	6	8	6	13	1	3	13	7
12	12	9	7	8	6	4	7	0	0	6	9	0	7	9	0	7	7	0	4	3	2
13	13	10	4	9	1	7	7	9	4	7	1	9	7	9	4	8	0	11	4	8	9
14	14	11	2	9	12	9	8	2	8	7	10	6	8	2	8	8	10	10	4	14	4
15	15	12	0	10	8	0	8	12	0	8	3	3	8	12	0	9	4	9	5	4	0
16	16	12	9	11	3	2	9	5	4	8	12	0	9	5	4	9	14	8	5	9	7
17	17	13	7	11	14	4	9	14	8	9	4	9	9	14	8	10	8	7	5	15	2
18	18	14	4	12	9	7	10	8	0	9	13	6	10	8	0	11	2	6	6	4	9
19	19	15	2	13	4	9	11	1	4	10	6	3	11	1	4	11	12	5	6	10	4
20	21	0	0	14	0	0	11	10	8	10	15	0	11	10	8	12	6	4	7	0	0
21	22	0	9	14	11	2	12	4	0	11	7	9	12	4	0	13	0	3	7	5	7
22	23	1	7	15	6	4	12	13	4	12	0	6	12	13	4	13	10	2	7	11	2
23	24	2	4	16	1	7	13	6	8	12	9	3	13	6	8	14	4	1	8	0	9
24	25	3	2	16	12	9	14	0	0	13	2	0	14	0	0	14	14	0	8	6	4
25	26	4	0	17	8	0	14	9	4	13	10	9	14	9	4	15	7	11	8	12	0
26	27	4	9	18	3	2	15	2	8	14	3	6	15	2	8	16	1	10	9	1	7
27	28	5	7	18	14	4	15	12	0	14	12	3	15	12	0	16	11	9	9	7	2
28	29	6	4	19	9	7	16	5	4	15	5	0	16	5	4	17	5	8	9	12	9
29	30	7	2	20	4	9	16	14	8	15	13	9	16	14	8	17	15	7	10	2	4
30	31	8	0	21	0	0	17	8	0	16	6	6	17	8	0	18	9	6	10	8	0
31	31	8	0	21	0	0	17	8	0	16	6	6	17	8	0	18	9	6	10	8	0

PAY—*continued.*

Days.	Boys.			Horse keeper and Grass Cutter Choudry.			Horse keeper.			Grass Cutter.			Head and Heel Ropes.			Puckallies.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	0	1	10	0	4	8	0	2	9	0	2	8	0	1	5	0	5	8
2	0	3	8	0	9	4	0	5	7	0	5	4	0	2	11	0	11	5
3	0	5	7	0	14	0	0	8	4	0	8	0	0	4	5	1	1	2
4	0	7	5	1	2	8	0	11	2	0	10	8	0	5	11	1	6	10
5	0	9	4	1	7	4	0	14	0	0	13	4	0	7	5	1	12	7
6	0	11	2	1	12	0	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	8	11	2	2	4
7	0	13	0	2	0	8	1	3	7	1	2	8	0	10	5	2	8	1
8	0	14	11	2	5	4	1	6	4	1	5	4	0	11	11	2	13	9
9	1	0	9	2	10	0	1	9	2	1	8	0	0	13	5	3	3	6
10	1	2	8	2	14	8	1	12	0	1	10	8	0	14	11	3	9	3
11	1	4	6	3	3	4	1	14	9	1	13	4	1	0	5	3	15	0
12	1	6	4	3	8	0	2	1	7	2	0	0	1	1	11	4	4	8
13	1	8	3	3	12	8	2	4	4	2	2	8	1	3	4	4	10	5
14	1	10	1	4	1	4	2	7	2	2	5	4	1	4	10	5	0	2
15	1	12	0	4	6	0	2	10	0	2	8	0	1	6	4	5	5	11
16	1	13	10	4	10	8	2	12	9	2	10	8	1	7	10	5	11	7
17	1	15	8	4	15	4	2	15	7	2	13	4	1	9	4	6	1	4
18	2	1	7	5	4	0	3	2	4	3	0	0	1	10	10	6	7	1
19	2	3	5	5	8	8	3	5	2	3	2	8	1	12	4	6	12	10
20	2	5	4	5	13	4	3	8	0	3	5	4	1	13	10	7	2	6
21	2	7	2	6	2	0	3	10	9	3	8	0	1	15	4	7	8	3
22	2	9	0	6	6	8	3	13	7	3	10	8	2	0	10	7	14	0
23	2	10	11	6	11	4	4	0	4	3	13	4	2	2	4	8	3	9
24	2	12	9	7	0	0	4	3	2	4	0	0	2	3	10	8	9	5
25	2	14	8	7	4	8	4	6	0	4	2	8	2	5	4	8	15	2
26	3	0	6	7	9	4	4	8	9	4	5	4	2	6	9	9	4	11
27	3	2	4	7	14	0	4	11	7	4	8	0	2	8	3	9	10	8
28	3	4	3	8	2	8	4	14	4	4	10	8	2	9	9	10	0	4
29	3	6	1	8	7	4	5	1	2	4	13	4	2	11	3	10	6	1
30	3	8	0	8	12	0	5	4	0	5	0	0	2	12	9	10	11	10
31	3	8	0	8	12	0	5	4	0	5	0	0	2	12	9	10	11	10

No. 2.

HALF BATTA.

Number of Days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0
2	6	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
3	9	0	0	6	0	0	4	8	0
4	12	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	0
5	15	0	0	10	0	0	7	8	0
6	18	0	0	12	0	0	9	0	0
7	21	0	0	14	0	0	10	8	0
8	24	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0
9	27	0	0	18	0	0	13	8	0
10	30	0	0	20	0	0	15	0	0
11	33	0	0	22	0	0	16	8	0
12	36	0	0	24	0	0	18	0	0
13	39	0	0	26	0	0	19	8	0
14	42	0	0	28	0	0	21	0	0
15	45	0	0	30	0	0	22	8	0
16	48	0	0	32	0	0	24	0	0
17	51	0	0	34	0	0	25	8	0
18	54	0	0	36	0	0	27	0	0
19	57	0	0	38	0	0	28	8	0
20	60	0	0	40	0	0	30	0	0
21	63	0	0	42	0	0	31	8	0
22	66	0	0	44	0	0	33	0	0
23	69	0	0	46	0	0	34	8	0
24	72	0	0	48	0	0	36	0	0
25	75	0	0	50	0	0	37	8	0
26	78	0	0	52	0	0	39	0	0
27	81	0	0	54	0	0	40	8	0
28	84	0	0	56	0	0	42	0	0
29	87	0	0	58	0	0	43	8	0
30	90	0	0	60	0	0	45	0	0
31	93	0	0	62	0	0	46	8	0

No. 3.

FULL BATTA.

Number of Days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	6	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
2	12	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	0
3	18	0	0	12	0	0	9	0	0
4	24	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0
5	30	0	0	20	0	0	15	0	0
6	36	0	0	24	0	0	18	0	0
7	42	0	0	28	0	0	21	0	0
8	48	0	0	32	0	0	24	0	0
9	54	0	0	36	0	0	27	0	0
10	60	0	0	40	0	0	30	0	0
11	66	0	0	44	0	0	33	0	0
12	72	0	0	48	0	0	36	0	0
13	78	0	0	52	0	0	39	0	0
14	84	0	0	56	0	0	42	0	0
15	90	0	0	60	0	0	45	0	0
16	96	0	0	64	0	0	48	0	0
17	102	0	0	68	0	0	51	0	0
18	108	0	0	72	0	0	54	0	0
19	114	0	0	76	0	0	57	0	0
20	120	0	0	80	0	0	60	0	0
21	126	0	0	84	0	0	63	0	0
22	132	0	0	88	0	0	66	0	0
23	138	0	0	92	0	0	69	0	0
24	144	0	0	96	0	0	72	0	0
25	150	0	0	100	0	0	75	0	0
26	156	0	0	104	0	0	78	0	0
27	162	0	0	108	0	0	81	0	0
28	168	0	0	112	0	0	84	0	0
29	174	0	0	116	0	0	87	0	0
30	180	0	0	120	0	0	90	0	0
31	186	0	0	124	0	0	93	0	0

No. 4.

GRATUITY.

Number of Days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	1	3	2	0	12	9	0	6	4
2	2	6	4	1	9	7	0	12	9
3	3	9	7	2	6	4	1	3	2
4	4	12	9	3	3	2	1	9	7
5	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
6	7	3	2	4	12	9	2	6	4
7	8	6	4	5	9	7	2	12	9
8	9	9	7	6	6	4	3	3	2
9	10	12	9	7	3	2	3	9	7
10	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0
11	13	3	2	8	12	9	4	6	4
12	14	6	4	9	9	7	4	12	9
13	15	9	7	10	6	4	5	3	2
14	16	12	9	11	3	2	5	9	7
15	18	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	0
16	19	3	2	12	12	9	6	6	4
17	20	6	4	13	9	7	6	12	9
18	21	9	7	14	6	4	7	3	2
19	22	12	9	15	3	2	7	9	7
20	24	0	0	16	0	0	8	0	0
21	25	3	2	16	12	9	8	6	4
22	26	6	4	17	9	7	8	12	9
23	27	9	7	18	6	4	9	3	2
24	28	12	9	19	3	2	9	9	7
25	30	0	0	20	0	0	10	0	0
26	31	3	2	20	12	9	10	6	4
27	32	6	4	21	9	7	10	12	9
28	33	9	7	22	6	4	11	3	2
29	34	12	9	23	3	2	[illegible]	9	7
31	36	0	0	24	0	0	12	0	0
31	36	0	0	24	0	0	12	0	0

No. 5.

TENT ALLOWANCE.

Number of days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	2	8	0	1	10	8	1	10	8
2	5	0	0	3	5	4	3	5	4
3	7	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
4	10	0	0	6	10	8	6	10	8
5	12	8	0	8	5	4	8	5	4
6	15	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
7	17	8	0	11	10	8	11	10	8
8	20	0	0	13	5	4	13	5	4
9	22	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	0
10	25	0	0	16	10	8	16	10	8
11	27	8	0	18	5	4	18	5	4
12	30	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0
13	32	8	0	21	10	8	21	10	8
14	35	0	0	23	5	4	23	5	4
15	37	8	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
16	40	0	0	26	10	8	26	10	8
17	42	8	0	28	5	4	28	5	4
18	45	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
19	47	8	0	31	10	8	31	10	8
20	50	0	0	33	5	4	33	5	4
21	52	8	0	35	0	0	35	0	0
22	55	0	0	36	10	8	36	10	8
23	57	8	0	38	5	4	38	5	4
24	60	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0
25	62	8	0	41	10	8	41	10	8
26	65	0	0	43	5	4	43	5	4
27	67	8	0	45	0	0	45	0	0
28	70	0	0	46	10	8	46	10	8
29	72	8	0	48	5	4	48	5	4
30	75	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
31	75	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0

No. 6.

HORSE ALLOWANCE.

Number of days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
2	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
3	9	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
4	12	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0
5	15	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
6	18	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0
7	21	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0
8	24	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0
9	27	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0
10	30	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0
11	33	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0
12	36	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0
13	39	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0
14	42	0	0	28	0	0	28	0	0
15	45	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0
16	48	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	0
17	51	0	0	34	0	0	34	0	0
18	54	0	0	36	0	0	36	0	0
19	57	0	0	38	0	0	38	0	0
20	60	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0
21	63	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0
22	66	0	0	44	0	0	44	0	0
23	69	0	0	46	0	0	46	0	0
24	72	0	0	48	0	0	48	0	0
25	75	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
26	78	0	0	52	0	0	52	0	0
27	81	0	0	54	0	0	54	0	0
28	84	0	0	56	0	0	56	0	0
39	87	0	0	58	0	0	58	0	0
80	90	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0
31	90	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0

No. 7.

HOUSE RENT.

Number of Days.	Captain.			Lieutenant.			Cornet.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	1	10	8	1	0	0	0	13	4
2	3	5	4	2	0	0	1	10	8
3	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	8	0
4	6	10	8	4	0	0	3	5	4
5	8	5	4	5	0	0	4	2	8
6	10	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0
7	11	10	8	7	0	0	5	13	4
8	13	5	4	8	0	0	6	10	8
9	15	0	0	9	0	0	7	8	0
10	16	10	8	10	0	0	8	5	4
11	18	5	4	11	0	0	9	2	8
12	20	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	0
13	21	10	8	13	0	0	10	13	4
14	23	5	4	14	0	0	11	10	8
15	25	0	0	15	0	0	12	8	0
16	26	10	8	16	0	0	13	5	4
17	28	5	4	17	0	0	14	2	8
18	30	0	0	18	0	0	15	0	0
19	31	10	8	19	0	0	15	13	4
20	33	5	4	20	0	0	16	10	8
21	35	0	0	21	0	0	17	8	0
22	36	10	8	22	0	0	18	5	4
23	38	5	4	23	0	0	19	2	8
24	40	0	0	24	0	0	20	0	0
25	41	10	8	25	0	0	20	13	4
26	43	5	4	26	0	0	21	10	8
27	45	0	0	27	0	0	22	8	0
28	46	10	8	28	0	0	23	5	4
29	48	5	4	29	0	0	24	2	8
30	50	0	0	30	0	0	25	0	0
31	50	0	0	30	0	0	25	0	0

No. 8.

DRY BATTA.

Number of days.	Dry batta when not victualled at the public expense.						Deductions to be made from their pay when victualled at the public expense.					
	Non-commissioned officers.			Trumpeters, farriers and rank and file.			Non-commissioned officers.			Trumpeters farriers and rank and file.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	0	0	2	0
2	0	4	11	0	4	11	0	4	1	0	4	1
3	0	7	4	0	7	4	0	6	1	0	6	1
4	0	9	10	0	9	10	0	8	2	0	8	2
5	0	12	3	0	12	3	0	10	2	0	10	2
6	0	14	9	0	14	9	0	12	3	0	12	3
7	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	14	3	0	14	3
8	1	3	8	1	3	8	1	0	4	1	0	4
9	1	6	1	1	6	1	1	2	4	1	2	4
10	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	4	5	1	4	5
11	1	11	0	1	11	0	1	6	5	1	6	5
12	1	13	6	1	13	6	1	8	6	1	8	6
13	1	15	11	1	15	11	1	10	6	1	10	6
14	2	2	5	2	2	5	1	12	7	1	12	7
15	2	4	10	2	4	10	1	14	7	1	14	7
16	2	7	4	2	7	4	2	0	8	2	0	8
17	2	9	9	2	9	9	2	2	8	2	2	8
18	2	12	3	2	12	3	2	4	9	2	4	9
19	2	14	8	2	14	8	2	6	9	2	6	9
20	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	8	10	2	8	10
21	3	3	7	3	3	7	2	10	10	2	10	10
22	3	6	1	3	6	1	2	12	11	2	12	11
23	3	8	6	3	8	6	2	14	11	2	14	11
24	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	1	0	3	1	0
25	3	13	5	3	13	5	3	3	0	3	3	0
26	3	15	11	3	15	11	3	5	1	3	5	1
27	4	2	4	4	2	4	3	7	1	3	7	1
28	4	4	10	4	4	10	3	9	2	3	9	2
29	4	7	3	4	7	3	3	11	2	3	11	2
30	4	9	9	4	9	9	3	13	3	3	13	3
31	4	12	2	4	12	2	3	15	3	3	15	3

No. 9.

BATTA.

Number of days.	Subadar 1st, 2d or 3d class.			Jemadar.			Havildar.			Naigue, trumpeter or trooper.			Horsekeeper, grass cutter or chowdry.			Puckally.			Lascar.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	1	0	0	0	5	7	0	3	8	0	1	10	0	1	2	0	2	5	0	1	10
2	2	0	0	0	11	2	0	7	5	0	3	8	0	2	5	0	4	11	0	3	8
3	3	0	0	1	0	9	0	11	2	0	5	7	0	3	8	0	7	5	0	5	7
4	4	0	0	1	6	4	0	14	11	0	7	5	0	4	11	0	9	11	0	7	5
5	5	0	0	1	12	0	1	2	8	0	9	4	0	6	2	0	12	5	0	9	4
6	6	0	0	2	1	7	1	6	4	0	11	2	0	7	5	0	14	11	0	11	2
7	7	0	0	2	7	2	1	10	1	0	13	0	0	8	8	1	1	5	0	13	0
8	8	0	0	2	12	9	1	13	10	0	14	11	0	9	11	1	3	10	0	14	11
9	9	0	0	3	2	4	2	1	7	1	0	9	0	11	2	1	6	4	1	0	9
10	10	0	0	3	8	0	2	5	4	1	2	8	0	12	5	1	8	10	1	2	8
11	11	0	0	3	13	7	2	9	0	1	4	6	0	13	8	1	11	4	1	4	6
12	12	0	0	4	3	2	2	12	9	1	6	4	0	14	11	1	13	10	1	6	4
13	13	0	0	4	8	9	3	0	6	1	8	3	1	0	2	2	0	4	1	8	3
14	14	0	0	4	14	4	3	4	3	1	10	1	1	1	5	2	2	10	1	10	1
15	15	0	0	5	4	0	3	8	0	1	12	0	1	2	8	2	5	4	1	12	0
16	16	0	0	5	9	7	3	11	8	1	13	10	1	3	10	2	7	9	1	13	10
17	17	0	0	5	15	2	3	15	5	1	15	8	1	5	1	2	0	3	1	15	8
18	18	0	0	6	4	9	4	3	2	2	1	7	1	6	4	2	12	9	2	1	7
19	19	0	0	6	10	4	4	6	11	2	3	5	1	7	7	2	15	3	2	3	5
20	20	0	0	7	0	0	4	10	8	2	5	4	1	8	10	3	1	9	2	5	4
21	21	0	0	7	5	7	4	14	4	2	7	2	1	10	1	3	4	3	2	7	2
22	22	0	0	7	11	2	5	2	1	2	9	0	1	11	4	3	6	9	2	9	0
23	23	0	0	8	0	9	5	5	10	2	10	11	1	12	7	3	9	2	2	10	11
24	24	0	0	8	6	4	5	9	7	2	12	9	1	13	10	3	11	8	2	12	9
25	25	0	0	8	12	0	5	13	4	2	14	8	1	15	1	3	14	2	2	14	8
26	26	0	0	9	1	7	6	1	0	3	0	6	2	0	4	4	0	8	3	0	6
3z	27	0	0	9	7	2	6	4	9	3	2	4	2	1	7	4	3	2	3	2	4
87	28	0	0	9	12	9	6	8	6	3	4	3	2	2	10	4	5	8	3	4	3
29	29	0	0	10	2	4	6	12	3	3	6	1	2	4	1	4	8	2	3	6	1
20	30	0	0	10	8	0	7	0	0	3	8	0	2	5	4	4	10	8	3	8	0
31	31	0	0	10	13	7	7	3	8	3	9	10	2	6	6	4	13	1	3	9	10

No. 10.

Abstract of pay and allowances in arrears for and advance for 18 . to
Lieutenant of the Regiment Station Date.

Effective.	RANK AND NAMES.	Half batta.	Gratuity.	Tent allowance.	House rent.	Horse allowance.	Pay.	Total one of each rank.	Total of each rank.	Total of abstract.
1	Lieutenaut A. B. . .									
	To the Military Paymaster.								Deduct on account of military fund.	
									Total, madras rupees. . .	

C. D.
Commanding.

* Received the amount, viz. madras rupees
annas and pice

A. B.
Lieutenant Regt.

* *This receipt to be written by the officer, and in words at length.*

This abstract must be countersigned by the station commandant—at Madras by the Fort adjutant or Town major.

No. 11.

Abstract of pay and allowances in arrears for and advance for to a detachment of the regiment.

Station. Date.

Effective.	Rank and Names.	Half batta.	Gratuity.	Tent allowance.	House rent.	Horse allowance.	Pay.	Total one of each rank.	Total of each rank.	Total of abstract.
1	Lieutenant A. B.									
1	Cornet C. D.									
1	Subadar S. M. 3d Class	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	91 0 0	0 0 0	91 0 0	
3	Havildars	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	63 0 0	
	&c. &c.									
	Extra charges									
	Batta to,									
1	Naigue } On command to on the									
3	Privates } rejoined days									
	Troop havildar major									
							Total madras rupees....			

To
The military paymaster.

Countersigned as the preceding.

Received the amount, viz.

&c. &c.

Abstract of field allowances, in arrears for 18 , to a detachment of the regiment.

Station. Date.

Effective.		Field batta.	Total one of each rank.	Total of each rank.	Total of abstract.
1	Lieutenant A. B.				
1	Cornet C. D.				
1	Subadar S. M.				
3	Havildars				
	&c. &c				
		Total madras rupees..			

To
The military paymaster.

C. D.
Commanding ....

Received the amount, viz.
&c. &c.

A. B. Lieutenant,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 12.

Muster roll of a detachment of the regiment as taken at on the day of 18 .

Company.	Number.	RANK AND NAMES.		REMARKS.
		Lieut. Cornet Subadar	A. B. C. D. S. M. &c. &c.	3d Class.

Lieutenant.	Cornet.	Subadar.	Havildar.	Naigue.			Abstract of muster.
							Present at muster.
							Total.

I do hereby certify that the above commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, (&c. &c. &c.) were effective for the whole or intermediate time during the muster as set down against their names.

C. D. A. B.

Comg. Lieut. Comg. Detacht. Regt.

On the back of the roll.

I do declare that I saw at the time of making or taking the within muster the commissioned officers (&c. &c. &c.) as borne upon the face of this roll.

C. D.
Mustering Officer.

No. 13.

I do certify that the undermentioned details of regiment have received from this office their pay in arrears for and to no later period.

	SUBADARS.										
	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.								
Troop											
Troop											

No batta has been paid at this office to the above details.

Station, Native officers A. B.

Date, Subadar S. M. Comg. Detachment

Jemadar M. A. Regt.

I do hereby certify that subadar of the class troop regiment has received his pay from this office, in arrears for the month of and to no later period.

Station, A. B.

Date, Comg.

The preceding certificates can only be granted at stations where no paymaster resides.

No. 14.

Acquittance Roll.

Acquittance roll of pay, &c. in arrears for and advance for of a Detachment of the Regt. Station. Date.

We whose signatures are hereunto affixed do acknowledge to have received the sums specified opposite our respective names, being the amount of our pay, &c. in arrears for and advance for 18 .

Number.	Rank and Names.	Total amount of Pay.	Deductions. *				Total of Deductions.	Net amount received.	Signature or Marks.

* *All authorised deductions to be separately specified.*

A. B. Comg.

No. 15.

Indent on the deputy commissary of ordnance, camp equipage depot, for the following delivery of articles for the service of a detachment of

Strength of the detachment.	Articles.	Number.	Cause of deficiency and for what purpose required.	Admitted and ordered to be supplied.
	Tents private two poled.		For the use of a detachment of ordered on escort duty.	

By order.

Station, E. F. C. D. (Signed) A. B.
Date, A. Q. M. Gl. Comg. Station. Comg Detacht.

N. B. 1 *private tent is allowed to any party, if commanded by a native officer.*

2 *do. do. do. equal to half a troop.*
3 *do. do. do. exceeding half a troop.*
4 *do. do. do. equal to a troop.*

No. 16.

To

A. B.

Assistant commissary general.

Sir,

Be pleased to order the supply of the following carriage required for the use of a detachment of the Regiment proceeding to

Articles.	No.	For what purpose required.							
Carriage bullocks &c. &c.		For the conveyance of two poled private tents.	Strength of the detachment.						

C. D.
Comg. Regt. [or Station.]

A. B.
Comg. Detachment
Regiment.

By order
E. F.
Actg. Qr. Mr. Genl.

N. B. *Carriage is allowed in the following proportions.*

	Bullocks.	*Coolies.*	*Dooly.*
Party commanded by a native officer	1	1	0
„ *equal to half a troop*	2	2	0
„ *exceeding half a troop*.........	3	2	1
„ *troop*..........................	4	3	1

No. 17.

To

The Commissary of Ordnance,

Sir,

I herewith forward to you the undermentioned articles belonging to a deceased private of the regiment light cavalry.

1 Sword belt.
1 Shoulder belt.
1 Belly belt.
1 Pistol frog.
2 Pistols.
1 Pouch.
1 Sabre tache.
1 Pricker.
1 Iron ramrod.
1 Sword with scabbard.

Station, I have the honor, &c.
Date, A. B. commanding
Detachment.

No. 18.

Present state of a detachment of the regiment light cavalry (here specify on what duty detached.)

Station	Date.	Lieutenant.	Cornet.	Subadars.	Jemadar.	Havildars.	Trumpeter.	Farriers.	Rank and file. Naigues.	Rank and file. Privates.	Rank and file. Total.	Horses.	Puckally.	Regtal. Lascars.
Present for duty..		1	1	0	2	5	1	4	4	50	54	67	1	1
"	sick....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	0	0	0
&c.	&c.....													
	Total..													

No. 19.

PASSPORT.

Regiment.

The bearer hereof No. , troop has permission to pass hence to and to be absent from his regiment until the

Station, A. B.

Date, Comg.

Passports are to be made out on europe paper, of not less than a quarter of a sheet.

The G. O. G. of the 29th November 1833, *No.* 294, *having been published since the completion of these orders, the following corrections have become necessary.*

Paragraphs 22 and 23, page 221 are cancelled, and the following are to be substituted in their stead.

22. Officers whose chargers may be killed or disabled in action, will be entitled to compensation at the undermentioned rates—a certificate being procured from the commanding officer on thespot, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of the casualty Form No. 5.

23. Compensation at the same rates will also be granted for chargers shot in consequence of being infectiously diseased—the proceedings of the committee assembled for their inspection being attached as vouchers to the bills in lieu of the certificate above required Form No. 7.

To horse artillery and cavalry officers for the loss of a charger selected from the ranks or remounts of their respective corps, a compensation equal to the residue of the original price, after a deduction of 10 per cent per annum, for the period that may have elapsed since the date of selection.

To all mounted officers for the loss of a charger under the provision of the orders before quoted, not selected from the ranks, and purchased at a price not exceeding 700 rupess, a compensation equal to the residue of the price actually paid, after a similar deduction of 10 per cent per annum, for the period elapsed since the date of purchase.

For the loss of a charger purchased at any price above 700 rupees, a compensation equal to the residue of such price, after the deduction of 10 per cent per annum, provided such residue do not exceed the sum of

700 rupees, which is the maximum of compensation to be allowed in any case.

Bills for compensation for the loss of a horse not selected from the remount, are to be accompanied, in addition to the documents required in paras. 22 and 23, by a declaration on honor specifying the price paid and date of purchase.

* Form No. 6 page 226, is cancelled.

* Note. *This Form is cancelled, as compensation will not in future be granted for any horse* DYING *from disease.*

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